

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: CUSTODIAL DETENTION
SECURITY INDEX**

FILE NUMBER: 100-358086

SECTION : 63



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOTICE

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 6/22/71

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX CARD STATISTICS

As of June 15, 1971, there are in the Security Index ⁰ 3,959 ^{CEIK} persons of leadership capacity (Priority I and II) and 8,744 rank and file subjects (Priority III) for a total of 12,703. Of these 820 and 4,466 respectively, are communists -- a total of 5,286 or 41.6 percent.

A detailed table for each of the two categories, copies enclosed, shows as of June 15, 1971, the distribution of the subjects by field office, nationalistic tendencies, dangerousness, sex, race, citizenship, and "special lists." A key to abbreviations is enclosed.

• Enclosures

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS USED IN SECURITY INDEX

AL	Alien
ANA	Anarchist
AWC	American Workers Communist Party
BNT	Black Nationalist
BPP	Black Panther Party
COM	Communist Party, USA
CUB	Cuban
ESP	Espionage Subjects
FGE	Foreign Government Employees
JFG	Johnson Forest Group
MIN	Minute Men
MIS	Miscellaneous
NOI	Nation of Islam
NB	Native Born
NA	Naturalized
PLP	Progressive Labor Party
PPA	Proletarian Party of America
PRN	Puerto Rican Nationalist
RUS	Russian
SWP	Socialist Workers' Party
SPL	Spartacist League
SNC	Student National Coordinating Committee
SDS	Students for a Democratic Society
GOV	United States Government Employees
UN	Unknown
WWP	Workers World Party

ENC 1



ENC 2

133	132	131 NATIONALISTIC TENDENCY OR ORGANIZATION AFFILIATION																		141	151 SEX	161 CITIZENSHIP STATUS				171 RACE				181 SPECIAL SECTION					
		CON	SDS	JFG	NCI	ANA	NIS	PNR	ONT	RJS	OPP	SNP	CUB	SPL	SWC	AMC	PLP	WUP	PPA			RIE	1	11	PALE	FEMALE	NR	NA	AL	UN	WHITE	NEGRO	CHIN	OTHER	AGE
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[illegible]

* OF ONE OFD IN COLUMN 2, BUT ARE INCLUDED IN SECTIONS 3, 4, 5, 6 AND 7.

4099

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

June 25, 1971

1 - Mr. W.P. Dix

Director, FBI

SECURITY INDEX LISTS

There is attached hereto a current list of names of the individuals maintained in the Security Index. Names included in the main portion of the list are arranged alphabetically. Those individuals coming within designated groups are listed on separate pages. Following each name is information indicating the race, sex, birth date, Bureau file number and the Bureau field office covering the residence of the individual.

It is requested that this list be given utmost security.

Enclosure

(4)

EX-112

NOTE:

Letter classified "Secret" as it pertains to the Security Index, part of "Secret" Emergency Detention Program of Department. Espionage Special Section not included. The designated groups are:

REC-41

U.S. Government Employees, Priorities I, II, and III
Foreign Government Employees, Priorities I and II
Cubans, Priorities I, II, and III

Those not previously reviewed by the Department are designated by an asterisk. JUN 25 1971

The Department continuously reviews this list in making its determination relative to those subjects who should be retained on the Security Index.

SAC, San Francisco

UNRECORDED

7/2/71

Director, FBI

IS - CH

Reurlet 2/20/71 and Bulet 3/16/71.

The Department has advised that INS is being instructed to cancel warrant and deportation order previously issued regarding subject.

In view of above, Security Index card maintained by your office should be brought up to date by deleting phrase "Deportation Order Outstanding." Similar action being taken regarding cards maintained at Bureau. Advise when this has been accomplished.

Bureau taking no action at this time regarding your recommendation in relet that subject be deleted from Security Index. It is requested that you follow subject's appeal to Federal Courts as regards his citizenship status. Upon final determination of his status, Bureau should be advised, at which time you may desire to resubmit your recommendation regarding his Security Index status.

(Chinese Emergency Plans)
(DETPRO)
(Security Index)

NOT RECORDED
42 JUL 20 1971

(8)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

NOTE:

Subject is a Chinese alien who entered the U. S. by falsely claiming U. S. citizenship based on birth of a relative in U. S. Subject also used a false identity which was later discovered and his citizenship certificate revoked. Subject has background of membership in pro-Chicom organizations; however, he has not been active since 1966. San Francisco recommended subject be deleted from Security Index in view of lack of activity; however, at time recommendation made, subject's status was being reviewed by Department. In view of fact his case still before the Courts, he may be purposely taking no part in pro-Chicom activities. It is felt

57 JUL 22 1971

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

Letter to SAC, San Francisco
Re: , aka

NOTE CONTINUED:

when final Court determination made, San Francisco should make
a recommendation regarding subject's Security Index status.

With regard to above warrant and deportation order,
these documents authorize INS to arrest aliens and initiate
deportation proceedings in the event of a national emergency
involving a particular country, in this case, Communist China.

UNRECORDED

SAC, San Francisco

7/2/71

Director, FBI

IS - CH

The Department has advised that INS is being instructed to cancel warrant and deportation order previously issued concerning subject. In view of above, Security Index card maintained by your office should be brought up to date by deleting phrase "Deportation Order Outstanding." Similar action being taken regarding cards maintained at Bureau. Advise when this has been accomplished.

Subject should remain on Security Index.
Priority III.

(Chinese Emergency Plans)
(DETPRO)
(Security Index)

(8)

NOTE:

Subject is a Chinese alien on Security Index. In view of alien status, Department previously authorized issuance of necessary documents which would authorize INS to arrest subject and initiate deportation proceedings in event of an emergency involving Communist China. Department reviews these matters periodically.

UNRECORDED
23 JUNE 71

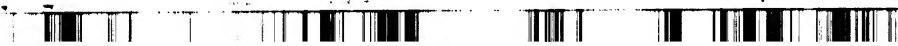
FBI 'GREEN BOOK' PREPARES WAY FOR U.S. CONCENTRATION CAMPS

From WASHINGTON POST
6-13-71

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 20 Jun 71 p 5 L

[Article by B. Strelnikov: "The Sinister Green Book"]

[Text] This March in the American secret police a hitherto unprecedented event took place. By night some unknown persons penetrated the FBI building in Philadelphia (Pennsylvania) and stole a great quantity of secret and top secret documents.



When the FBI section employees came to work in the morning they discovered the loss of around 800 written directives, circulars, memoranda, agents' reports and conference protocols.

Two or three weeks later mailmen delivered part of the stolen documents to the editorial boards of several big American newspapers and to the offices of a number of senators. Well, not the documents themselves, but photocopies of them. The senders, who signed themselves "The Civil Committee for Investigating the Activity of the FBI", requested that the content of the secret and top secret documents be brought to the notice of the American public.

The editors, fearing the revenge of the all-powerful FBI director Edgar Hoover, did not dare to reproduce the documents in full on the pages of their newspapers, but limited themselves to retelling them. But even this was enough to give millions of U.S. citizens gooseflesh. The revelatory documents added another few striking touches to the picture of the truly total shadowing of Americans which is being conducted by the FBI.

Judging by the written directives and agents' reports there is not a single public and government organization and not a single public and political figure left in the United States on which there is not a "file" somewhere in the bowels of the FBI. Even the children's organization, the Boy Scouts, is under the observation of the unblinking eye of Hoover, and FBI agents are recruiting secret informers from among 10-12 year-old children.

Eavesdropping, spying, intercepting other people's letters and the compilation of detailed dossiers on almost every inhabitant of the United States, an incredible enormous card index of finger prints--this is the story told by the documents, many of which bear the signatures of Hoover and the present Attorney General Mitchell.

The editors of bourgeois newspapers would most likely not have made public the secrets of the American secret police, which is the faithful servant of the U.S. ruling class, were it not for one circumstance. Those whom Hoover's detectives kept a vigilant watch on were not only communists, trade union figures, leaders of the Negro movement, participants in antiwar demonstrations and students, but also representatives of the "powers that be"--industrialists, senators, governors, mayors of cities and publishers of newspapers. It was a scandal. And the injured parties tried to take vengeance on Hoover. This circumstance emboldened such influential newspapers as the Washington POST which inquired guardedly: Isn't Mr Hoover going too far?

Meanwhile the underground organization "The Civil Committee for Investigating the Activity of the FBI" continues to supply the newspapers with more and more photocopies of stolen documents. Thus it has become known that the FBI and the Justice Department are compiling a long list of Americans who will be arrested in the first hours of any "state of emergency" that may arise in the country or rather be declared by the President. This sinister list, as the documents stolen from the FBI show, was started back in the thirties, grew substantially during the "McCarthy" era and has been generously filled out in recent times in connection with the growth of the antiwar movement and the struggle of national minorities for civil rights.

According to the stories of former FBI agents and lawyers who once worked in the Justice Department the list, which contains tens of thousands of names, has been bound into a thick book with a green cover.

"This big green book is called the 'security index'," a former FBI employee told Washington POST reporters. "There is probably no U.S. document as carefully protected as this book."

It is noteworthy that Hoover and Mitchell conceal the fact of the existence of the "list of hostages," as this "security index" is being called, even from U.S. Congress. At the end of last year the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights demanded from the Department of Justice and the FBI a report on all dossiers which these organizations are keeping on American citizens. Mitchell and Hoover recently submitted this report but it contains no mention of the "security index."

The local papers have once again begun to talk in unison about the second clause of the famous McCarran Act adopted back in 1950. It is this law which gives the Justice Department the right "in the event of an emergency" to imprison in a concentration camp for an indefinite period any American citizen who, in the opinion of FBI agents, may be a potential "subversive element." The prisoners in the concentration camps will be primarily those whose names are on the pages of the big green book, written in the FBI and kept in the Justice Department.

The concentration camps are ready to receive arrested people. Back in 1952 Congress allocated 775,000 dollars for the conversion of six former camps for prisoners of war into concentration camps for political prisoners. The address of them have gradually become known to the American public: Allenwood (Pennsylvania), Tule Lake (California), Avon Park (Florida), El Reno (Oklahoma) and Wickenburg and Florence (Arizona). In 1962 I myself heard a radio interview with an important FBI employee who said that the police operation "dragnet" [nevod] to fill up the concentration camps may begin any day.

In 1967 the book by Charles Allen, "The U.S. Concentration Camps," was published in the United States. In one chapter the author writes:

"Not far from the road--the only road in the desert, a road which seemed to live its own life accessible to nobody, could be seen single-story buildings surrounded by barbed wire. The place where the sentry box stood was the entrance to the territory of Wickenburg Federal Prison Camp. It is one of the six camps which were built in accordance with the McCarran Act for political prisoners....

"It is hard to imagine anything more dreadful than what I saw in the hushed desert. Before me stood the concentration camp, silent and empty. It waited. It was ready, like a bomb which needs only a touch to explode.

"The act according to which these concentration camps were created operates to this day. McCarthyism rears its head once more. The war in Vietnam may easily prepare an atmosphere for the declaration in the country of 'a state of emergency' as a result of which the camps will be filled with thousands of American citizens in an instant....

"In late fall 1966, before making the tour of these camps, I paid a visit to the prison's administration where I learned that the camps are 'in combat readiness,' awaiting the day when the act on the state of emergency will finally be executed."

...The six stationary camps are empty for the moment. But from time to time temporary concentration camps spring up here and there, like the one that was recently created on the football field of the Kennedy Stadium in the U.S. capital--Washington.

DISC
Soviet Foreign Affairs

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 7/19/71

FROM :

SUBJECT: DELINQUENCY IN SECURITY AND
RACIAL MATTERS INVESTIGATIONS

An analysis of the field delinquency in internal security and foreign intelligence matters was conducted for the month June, 1971 (Anchorage, Honolulu, and San Juan for the preceding month). The following offices have a high delinquency in the categories indicated:

	<u>65</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>157</u>
Albany		11.2%	22.2%	15.0%
Baltimore		24.7%		
Buffalo		12.3%		12.9%
Cincinnati			10.0%	
Cleveland		10.5%		
Detroit		13.0%		8.2%
Honolulu		11.8%		
Indianapolis				8.1%
Los Angeles	11.5%		14.1%	
Newark		11.8%		
Philadelphia		21.0%	13.3%	25.2%
San Juan		10.8%		

ACTION:

Letters are being sent to above offices calling the excess delinquency to their attention.

4100X

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

-100

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 7/21/71

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX CARD STATISTICS

As of July 15, 1971, there are in the Security Index 4,013 persons of leadership capacity (Priority I and II) and 8,680 rank and file subjects (Priority III) for a total of 12,693. Of these 825 and 4,329 respectively, are communists -- a total of 5,154 or 40.6 percent.

A detailed table for each of the two categories, copies enclosed, shows as of July 15, 1971, the distribution of the subjects by field office, nationalistic tendencies, dangerousness, sex, race, citizenship, and "special lists." A key to abbreviations is enclosed.

Enclosures



4100 X

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS USED IN SECURITY INDEX

AL	Alien
ANA	Anarchist
AWC	American Workers Communist Party
BNT	Black Nationalist
BPP	Black Panther Party
COM	Communist Party, USA
CUB	Cuban
ESP	Espionage Subjects
FGE	Foreign Government Employees
JFG	Johnson Forest Group
MIN	Minute Men
MIS	Miscellaneous
NOI	Nation of Islam
NB	Native Born
NA	Naturalized
PLP	Progressive Labor Party
PPA	Proletarian Party of America
PRN	Puerto Rican Nationalist
RUS	Russian
SWP	Socialist Workers' Party
SPL	Spartacist League
SNC	Student National Coordinating Committee
SDS	Students for a Democratic Society
GOV	United States Government Employees
UN	Unknown
WWP	Workers World Party

ENCLOSURE /

4100 X

Enc 2

* ITEMS DO NOT ADD TO COLUMN 2, BUT ARE INCLUDED IN SECTIONS 3, 4, 5, 6 AND 7.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

4401

list

Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

July 23, 1971

Director, FBI

1 -

SECURITY INDEX LISTS

There is attached hereto a current list of names of the individuals maintained in the Security Index. Names included in the main portion of the list are arranged alphabetically. Those individuals coming within designated groups are listed on separate pages. Following each name is information indicating the race, sex, birth date, Bureau file number and the Bureau field office covering the residence of the individual.

It is requested that this list be given utmost security.

Enclosure

• 100-358086

WPD:ekn
(4)

NOTE:

Letter classified "Secret" as it pertains to the Security Index, part of "Secret" Emergency Detention Program of Department. Espionage Special Section not included. The designated groups are:

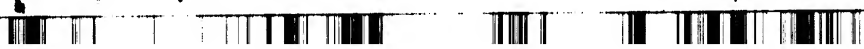
U.S. Government Employees, Priorities I, II, and III
Foreign Government Employees, Priorities I and II
Cubans, Priorities I, II, and III

Those not previously reviewed by the Department are designated by an asterisk.

The Department continuously reviews this list in making its determination relative to those subjects who should be retained on the Security Index.

REC 20

JUL 26 1971



4702
changed to
4-208

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/10/71

FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX OK

Re Bureau routing slip to Birmingham, 7/22/71.

V
Enclosed to the Bureau are the lists of Security Index subjects for the Birmingham Field Division.

The enclosed lists have been compared with the Security Index maintained in Birmingham and are correct with the following exception:

Bureau approval and Security Index Cards have been received for:

OK

- BUfile

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. R. L. Shackelford

DATE: 7/29/71

FROM : W. H. Floyd

SUBJECT: SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS -
CHANGES IN CHARACTERS

SAC letter 71-35 dated 7/27/71 instructed that certain changes be made in characters of certain security investigations of individuals. The characters "Internal Security - Miscellaneous," "Security Matter - Miscellaneous" and "Security Matter - Anarchist" are no longer to be used. The characters "Security Matter - Subversive" and "Security Matter - New Left" have been added.

In view of the above, it is recognized that changes will be necessary on Forms FD-122 and FD-126 which concern preparation of new Security Index cards and changes on existing cards.

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the need for implementing the above changes and inasmuch as preparation of Security Index cards and maintenance of same are handled by the Special Records Unit of the Research Section, it is recommended that this matter be referred to that section for handling.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 8/17/71

FROM :

SUBJECT: DELINQUENCY IN SECURITY AND
EXTREMIST MATTERS INVESTIGATIONS

An analysis of the field delinquency in internal security and foreign intelligence matters was conducted for the month July, 1971 (Anchorage, Honolulu, and San Juan for the preceding month). The following offices have a high delinquency in the categories indicated:

	<u>65</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>157</u>
✓ Albany	16.7%			17.7%	
✓ Baltimore			22.12%	10.2%	19.0%
✓ Buffalo			9.6%		16.5%
✓ Cincinnati				8.2%	13.7%
✓ Detroit		14.3%	8.7%	9.6%	
✓ Los Angeles				8.9%	10.0%
✓ Philadelphia			12.2%	11.0%	14.5%
✓ San Juan			12.5%		

ACTION:

Letters are being sent to above offices calling the excess delinquency to their attention.

old
(B) SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS - CHANGE IN CHARACTER --
SAC Letter 71-35 (D), 7/27/71, revised character designations relative to security investigations which will facilitate routing of mail at the Bureau. In connection with these changes, the character "Security Matter - Anarchist" was eliminated and "Security Matter - New Left" was added. Manual of Instructions, Section 87G, page 37, is being revised to eliminate "Anarchist" from and add "New Left" to the list of organizational affiliations of Security Index subjects.

When in the course of business an FD 122 is next submitted reporting a change of employment, address, etc., relative to a Security Index subject whose organization is listed as "Anarchist," the FD 122 should also recommend a change in the organizational affiliation. Such a case should be thoroughly reviewed at that time and the most logical organizational affiliation listed. It does not necessarily follow that the organizational affiliation should be the same as the character of the case. For example, if the character of a case is "Security Matter - National University Conference (NUC)" the organizational affiliation for Security Index purposes would be "New Left."

Security Index - Seal

Very truly yours,
John Edgar Hoover
Director

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 8/19/71

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX CARD STATISTICS

As of August 15, 1971, there are in the Security Index 4,078 persons of leadership capacity (Priority I and II) and 8,672 rank and file subjects (Priority III) for a total of 12,750. Of these 825 and 4,261 respectively, are communists -- a total of 5,086 or 39.9 percent.

A detailed table for each of the two categories, copies enclosed, shows as of August 15, 1971, the distribution of the subjects by field office, nationalistic tendencies, dangerousness, sex, race, citizenship, and "special lists." A key to abbreviations is enclosed.

Enclosures

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS USED IN SECURITY INDEX

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RUS	Russian
SWP	Socialist Workers' Party
SPL	Spartacist League
SNC	Student National Coordinating Committee
SDS	Students for a Democratic Society
GOV	United States Government Employees
UN	Unknown
WWP	Workers World Party

ENC 1

107-4105

5017

Enc 2

SECURITY INDEX CARD STATISTICS - BY FIELD OFFICE
BASED ON VOUCHER-STATISTICAL SECTION RECORDS AS OF AUGUST 14, 1971

[illegible]

lit 4106

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

June 25, 1971

1 - Mr. W.P. Dix

Director, FBI

GENERAL
SECURITY INDEX LISTS

There is attached hereto a current list of names of the individuals maintained in the Security Index. Names included in the main portion of the list are arranged alphabetically. Those individuals coming within designated groups are listed on separate pages. Following each name is information indicating the race, sex, birth date, Bureau file number and the Bureau field office covering the residence of the individual.

It is requested that this list be given utmost security.

Enclosure

100-358086

WPD:ekn
(4) *ekn*

NOTE:

EX-112
Letter classified "Secret" as it pertains to the Security Index, part of "Secret" Emergency Detention Program of Department.. Espionage Special Section not included. The designated groups are:

REC-41
U.S. Government Employees, Priorities I, II, and III
Foreign Government Employees, Priorities I and II
Cubans, Priorities I, II, and III

Those not previously reviewed by the Department are designated by an asterisk. JUN 28 1971

The Department continuously reviews this list in making its determination relative to those subjects who should be retained on the Security Index.

UNRECORDED

8/24/71

COOPERATION WITH PASSPORT OFFICE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SECURITY INDEX

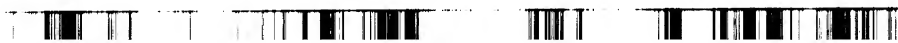
We have in the past on a quarterly basis made available to Mr. [redacted], Deputy Director and General Counsel, Passport Office, Department of State, a list of individuals included in Priority I (hard-core subversives) of the Security Index. This list, which is prepared by automatic data processing, is very useful as the Department of State alerts the Bureau to contemplated travel abroad of subversives. It is not identified to Passport Office as a Security Index.

The Director has mentioned that we should be selective in disseminating to the Passport Office; however, he last approved such dissemination on a memorandum of 5/25/71.

ACTION:

1) If approved the Priority I list prepared as of 8/15/71 will be forwarded to Mr. [redacted].

2) If approved we will continue to furnish such list to him on a quarterly basis without additional memoranda justifying such action.



4107

#118-12

To: Director, FBI		From: (Suggester's name)	Date 8/18/71
SUGGESTION		Division of Assignment NEW ORLEANS	
<p>It is suggested that the Zip Code number be placed on Security Index Cards and that Security Index Card Box be organized by Zip Code numbers.</p> <p><i>SECURITY INDEX - CINK</i></p>			
Current practice or rule (Include manual citation as well as facts) (Manual of Instructions, Vol. III, Section 87, pg. 38). Geographical section - cards are filed in residence and state location in accordance to needs of each office.			
Advantages of suggestion and annual savings (include basis for estimate)			
<p>City maps are now organized by Zip Code geographical area. Placing Zip Code numbers on the index cards would more specifically identify location of Security Index subjects.</p>			
Disadvantages of suggestion			
<p>None known.</p>			
<p>(The use by the United States of my suggestion shall not form the basis of assignments upon the United States. I understand that I will be considered for within two years after submission.)</p>			
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. <input type="checkbox"/> Miss <input type="checkbox"/> Clerk (File Reviews & Signatures and Title of Suggester</p>			
Recommendations and comments of Division Head			
<p>Suggestion has merit. Recommend favorable consideration be given thereto.</p> <p>EX-105 Summaries REC 18</p>			

EXP. PROC.

37 - AUG 23 1971

August 25, 1971

PERSONAL

Mr.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. :

I have received your suggestion that Zip Code numbers be placed on certain cards and that these cards then be arranged accordingly. After evaluation, it has been decided the work involved in such a procedure on a field-wide basis would not be warranted since current rules provide for adding any data which would be of assistance to a given office.

Although favorable action was not taken in this instance, the interest which led you to submit your idea to me is indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

FBI
2 - New Orleans
1 - Field personnel file
1 - Suggestion file
1 - Personnel file of Mr.

(6) (Suggestion 118-72 dated 8/18/71)

NOTE: Suggests Zip Code number be placed on Security Index Cards and that Security Index Card Box be organized by Zip Code numbers.

Domestic Intelligence Division opposes adoption pointing out, if such a procedure were placed into effect, it would cause a review of 12,000 names. The Zip Code numbers would have to be added to each card and they would then have to all be

(NOTE Continued on Page 2)

Letter to Mr.

4107
8-25-71

NOTE Continued:

rearranged in the geographical section of the Security Index Card Box. For New Orleans which has only 48 cards, the work would not be too burdensome but for other offices it would entail a great deal of time. Manual of Instructions, Section 87G, page 38, provides for placing "Other data which will assist in apprehension, such as directions to residence or employment when these are unusual," etc. Due to these views, Training Division recommends idea not be approved.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 9/15/71

FROM :

SUBJECT: DELINQUENCY IN SECURITY AND
EXTREMIST MATTERS INVESTIGATIONS

An analysis of the field delinquency in internal security and foreign intelligence matters was conducted for the month of August, 1971 (Anchorage, Honolulu, and San Juan for the preceding month). The following offices have a high delinquency in the categories indicated:

	<u>65</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>157</u>
Baltimore		9.6%		
Cleveland		9.3%		
Detroit	8.3%	8.6%	10.6%	8.3%
Los Angeles		8.8%		
Philadelphia		14.9%	10.4%	9.4%

ACTION:

Letters are being sent to above offices calling the excess delinquency to their attention.

4108.D DOM INTELT DIA

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNRECORDED
9-17-71

TO :

DATE: 9/17/71

FROM :

SUBJECT:

EMERGENCY DETENTION ACT
REPEAL, SECURITY INDEX
PROGRAM

News media today reports congressional repeal of the emergency detention provisions which are contained within Title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950. The measure has been sent to the White House where it is expected the President will sign it.

As you know, the Security Index consists of subjects who were considered for apprehension and detention if the Emergency Detention Program (EDP) were to be invoked. Such individuals are considered to be potentially dangerous to the national defense in event of national emergency. Repeal of the Emergency Detention Act had been supported by the Department and leading congressional figures.

Although the individuals listed in our Security Index (SI) can no longer be apprehended and detained under Emergency Detention Act, we must continue to maintain the SI since the potential dangerousness of subversives is probably even greater now than before repeal of the Act, since they no doubt feel safer now to conspire in the destruction of this country.

It is therefore believed that the Security Index Program should be continued as presently constituted so that we are currently aware of the identity, location and extent of subversive activity. It is believed that the mechanics of maintaining the SI should be carefully analyzed, however, to determine how it can best be used and operated for the benefit of national defense. In this connection, it is believed that after careful consideration we should consult the Department to determine if there is any manner in which the essence of the Security Index and emergency detention of dangerous individuals could be utilized under Presidential powers.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) If you approve, our present SI Program will be continued and a study will be made as to the manner in which it can best be maintained and used without provisions of Emergency Detention Act.

UNRECORDED
9-17-71

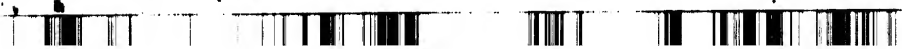
Memorandum for Mr.
RE: EMERGENCY DETENTION ACT REPEAL
SECURITY INDEX PROGRAM

RECOMMENDATIONS: (cont.)

(2) Following such study, approval will be requested to consult the Department as to possible alternatives to the Emergency Detention Act.

O.K.
11/10

2



Detention Camp Act Sent to White House

United Press International

The Senate yesterday completed congressional repeal of a 1950 law authorizing the government to operate detention camps for suspected spies and saboteurs in times of national emergency.

The legislation, identical to that passed by the House Tuesday on a 330-49 vote, repeals the never-used Emergency Detention Act and requires that no one be imprisoned or detained except under existing criminal laws.

The Senate action, on a voice vote in which no dissent

was heard, sent the measure to the White House for President Nixon's signature. Although Mr. Nixon helped write the law when he was a House member, his administration supported its repeal.

The act provides that in case of war, invasion or insurrection, the government could detain—without due process—anyone it suspected might engage in espionage or sabotage.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued an executive order under his wartime powers in 1942 authorizing the detention of 112,000 Japanese-Americans (Nisei) in West Coast camps at the start of World War II.

The language of the repeal bill, sponsored by Rep. Spark Matsunaga (D-Hawaii) and shepherded through the Senate by Daniel Inouye (D-Hawaii)—both Japanese-Americans—

would specifically prohibit a president from repeating the action. Although the 1950 law was never invoked, its existence was cited by those who might try to silence those holding unpopular views.

Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.) said he hoped passage of the repeal would in some way repay Matsunaga, Inouye and other Nisei who fought with U.S. forces during World War II while

The Washington Post Times Herald A-8
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date 9-17-71

ENC 1

UNRECORDED

9-21-71

BA
To: SAC, Albany

From: Director, FBI

EMERGENCY DETENTION PROGRAM

As you may be aware, Congress has repealed Title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950, commonly cited as the Emergency Detention Act of 1950, and it is expected the President will sign the legislation. The Bureau is now studying the effect it will have on our Security Index Program and you will be advised as to the future course of action to be taken relative to the Security Index. In the meantime, continue to handle the Security Index as you have in the past.

2 - To All Offices

(131)

NOTE: to memorandum, 9/17/71, entitled "Emergency Detention Act Repeal; Security Index Program," reported that Title II of Internal Security Act of 1950 had been repealed by the Congress and that the President is expected to sign the legislation. This airtel should be sent to the field to forestall inquiries relative to this matter.

4109

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 7/28/71

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY FLASH NOTICES
REGARDING SECURITY INDEX SUBJECTS

In connection with the utilization of the Security Flash Notice (FD-165) in placing stops against the Identification Division fingerprint record of Security Index subjects, these notices are frequently returned to the field indicating that no stop can be placed since no fingerprints are on file. Therefore, any future submission of fingerprint records to the FBI Identification Division by local authorities is not brought to the attention of the field since no stop is maintained in the absence of the fingerprint record.

The Manual of Instructions does not provide for a follow-up on the part of the field to ascertain if any additional fingerprints have been submitted on individuals fitting into the above category.

RECOMMENDATION:

In order to remedy this situation, it is recommended that field be required, on a periodic basis, to submit a Security Flash Notice (FD-165) to the Identification Division requesting an up-to-date arrest record and if one is found, the placing of a stop against the fingerprint record for notification of future arrests.

The period of submission of the FD-165 should be on a staggered basis and at different intervals. Priority I, Security Index, subject requests should be submitted every six months commencing with the submission of an annual report and every six months thereafter. In the case of Priority II and Priority III, Security Index, subjects, requests should be submitted on an annual basis in conjunction with the submission of the annual report or annual verification of residence and employment.

Memorandum to Mr.
Re: Security Flash Notices

As of July 15, 1971, the Security Index contained 1306 subjects in Priority I, 2707 subjects in Priority II and 8680 in Priority III. It is estimated that probably more than half of those in Priorities I and II and about one quarter of those in Priority III already have fingerprints on file and Security Flash Notices placed at the Identification Division.

In recent years the majority of additions to the Security Index has been nomadic New Left subjects who are anarchists and members of the drug culture. Therefore they are prone to arrest by local authorities. In view of this the number of Security Flash Notice requests will decrease as fingerprints are submitted by local authorities and stops placed with the FBI Identification Division.

This follow-up procedure is designed as an investigative aid and does not relieve the field of the responsibility of making every effort to obtain fingerprints of Security Index subjects locally when such prints are not on file in the Identification Division.

ACTION:

That if this memorandum is approved, the attached SAC letter be submitted to the field.

ADDENDUM OF THE INSPECTION DIVISION

8/3/71

Security Index subjects presently total 12,693, with approximately 9,000 not having fingerprint records on file. Average of about 45 names added to Security Index per week.

Through periodic submission of FD-165 by field offices, Card Index would search those names on whom no record previously located. Field office would be informed by return of form if negative. If fingerprint record located, field office would be furnished Identification Record and appropriate Flash placed.

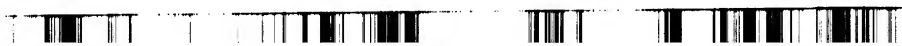
Placing of name stop in Card Index, rather than periodic submission of FD-165, would eliminate periodic submission of form. However name card would have to be prepared on every Security Index subject on whom there is no record; initial FD-165 would have to be retained for record purposes; current fingerprint work would have to be searched against name index cards; require changes of office of origin on individual cards when subjects move from one territory to another.

While submission of FD-165 would require additional effort in field, the burden on each field office would not be great, and this appears to be a better procedure than placing stops in Identification Division with resultant problems and increase in work there.

Approval recommended for establishing procedure for field offices to periodically submit FD-165, as set forth in attached, on Security Index subjects.

GK
K

ENC 1



4/10
9-27-71

Repl
TELETYPE

TO ALL OFFICES

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SIGNED AN ACT REPEALING TITLE TWO OF THE INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF NINETEEN FIFTY, COMMONLY CITED AS THE EMERGENCY DETENTION ACT OF NINETEEN FIFTY. BUREAU IS NOW STUDYING THE EFFECT IT WILL HAVE ON CAPTIONED INVESTIGATIONS AND DEPARTMENTAL ADVICE IS BEING SOUGHT. UNTIL FURTHER INSTRUCTED, YOU SHOULD MAKE NO RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDITIONS TO, DELETIONS FROM, OR OTHER CHANGES TO THE SECURITY INDEX.

NOTE:

President has signed the act repealing the Emergency Detention Act of 1950. Our Security Index (SI) subjects were to have been considered for apprehension and detention under that act. We are asking the Department for a complete review of our authority to investigate subversive matters and to compile records on allegedly subversive persons. Accordingly, it is felt this teletype is necessary relative to the SI pending Departmental decision in this matter.



UNRECORDED
9-17-71

Employee Suggestion
FD-252 (Rev. 9-11-59)

183-71

		Date 9/17/71
To: Director, FBI	From: (Suggester's name)	Division of Assignment Indianapolis
SUGGESTION It is suggested that at the time office of origin is changed on a Priority I (EXTREMIST) Security Index, subject on whom a stop has been placed in NCIC, an extra copy of Form FD-128 be furnished to the Bureau, Attention: NCIC, in order that office to be notified in case of a "hit" can be changed. C.P.		
Current practice or rule (Include manual citation as well as facts) Bureau, by airtel dated 6/15/71, entitled, "NEW LEFT MOVEMENT - VIOLENCE, IS - MISCELLANEOUS (EXTREMIST) NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION CENTER (NCIC)," only gave instructions that stops are to be placed on individuals by airtel marked		
Advantages of suggestion and annual savings (include basis for estimate) Attention: NCIC. As the "Stop File" is for the exclusive use of the Bureau and stops cannot be placed by the field office, the suggested procedure would prevent unnecessary correspondence to the Bureau requesting that NCIC be furnished the new office of origin. SEP 27 1971		
Disadvantages of suggestion None known.		
<small>(The use by the United States of my suggestion shall not form the basis of a further claim of any nature by me, my heirs, or assigns upon the United States. I understand that I will be considered for any justified award only if my suggestion is adopted within two years after submission.)</small> <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Miss		
Recommendation and comments of Division Head Suggestion appears to have merit. Recommend adoption.		

UNR. ORDER

September 30, 1971

PERSONAL

Miss
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Miss

I have received your suggestion that Form FD-128 be changed to provide for appropriate notification to the National Crime Information Center under certain circumstances. As a matter of possible interest to you, this form is currently under revision to make the change to which you have reference and it will be made available to the field as soon as it is printed.

Although prior action was already being taken in this regard, I appreciated having the benefit of your observations.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 10
SEP 30 1971
2 - Indianapolis
1 - Field personnel file
1 - Suggestion file

1 - Personnel file of Miss Florence J. McNiece

(Suggestion 183-72 dated 9/17/71)

NOTE: Suggests Form FD-128 (Letter Changing Office of Origin in Security Cases) be revised to provide that a copy be furnished National Crime Information Center (NCIC) when office of origin is changed on a Priority I (Extremist) Security Index subject who was entered in "stop file" on such subjects in NCIC.

Form FD-128 is in process of being revised and printed to provide for the above information as the result of Suggestion 44-72 by SA Glenn D. Rosenquist of Domestic Intelligence Division dated 7/23/71

(NOTE Continued on Page 2)

SEP 30 1971 TELETYPE UNIT

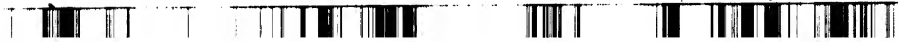
UNRECORDED
9-30-71

Letter to Miss

Reply
No.

NOTE Continued:

Additional changes are also being made to the format in question as a result of recent policy changes affecting the use of "Extremist Matters" rather than "Racial Matters" as the character of such cases. No further action is necessary on the suggestion.



9-30-71

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

EMERGENCY DETENTION PROGRAM

In view of the fact the President has signed the Act repealing Title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950, which was commonly referred to as the Emergency Detention Act of 1950, your views are being solicited concerning FBI authority to continue investigations of subversive activity covered, in part, by this Act.

We have discontinued all planning for emergency apprehension and detention of those subjects listed in the Security Index, which is a list of individuals whose histories show they might engage in or conspire to engage in acts of espionage or sabotage during a national emergency. We have likewise discontinued operation of the Security Index, which was an integral part of implementation of emergency apprehension.

In addition to statutory authority provided in the Smith Act of 1940, Title I of the Internal Security Act of 1950, the Communist Control Act of 1954, and statutes relating to espionage, sabotage, rebellion and insurrection, sedition and seditious conspiracy, we feel that authority for the FBI to conduct investigations of subversive activity and related activity is clearly set forth in certain Presidential Directives. For example, on June 26, 1939, the President issued a confidential Directive to the heads of various Government Departments which stated: "It is my desire that the investigation of all espionage, and sabotage matters be controlled and handled by the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice...." On September 6, 1939, the President issued a Directive as follows: "The Attorney General has been requested by me to instruct the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice to take charge of investigative matters relating to espionage, sabotage, subversive activities and violations of neutrality regulations." This Directive also pointed out that "the investigations" (by the FBI) "must be conducted in a comprehensive and effective manner, on a national basis, and all information carefully sifted out and correlated in order to avoid confusion and irresponsibility."

The Attorney General

On January 8, 1943, the President issued a Directive reiterating his previous Directive of September 6, 1939, and subsequently on July 24, 1950, the President issued a third Directive, reiterating previous Directives of September 6, 1939, and January 8, 1943, and broadened the scope of investigative activity by the FBI to include "subversive activities and related matters" as well as the specific matters involving espionage and sabotage. On December 15, 1952, the President issued a statement in which he set forth the language contained in the combined Presidential Directives dated September 6, 1939, January 8, 1943, and July 24, 1950, concerning the investigative responsibility of the FBI in matters relating to "espionage, sabotage, subversive activities and related matters." The statement then pointed out the FBI is also charged with investigating all violations of the Atomic Energy Act and requested cooperation of all enforcement officers, as in the previous Directives, in reporting all information relating to violations of the Atomic Energy Act to the nearest representative of the FBI.

Based on interpretation of existing statutes and the language set forth in the various Presidential Directives cited above, we feel that the repeal of the Emergency Detention Act of 1950 has not eroded the FBI's authority and responsibility to conduct investigation of subversive activities and related matters. Likewise, we feel that the repeal of this Act does not limit the FBI's authority and responsibility to keep and maintain administrative records, including various indices, which may be necessary in fulfilling such responsibility and authority.

I strongly feel that irrespective of the repeal of the Emergency Detention Act, the Federal Government must take whatever steps are necessary, within the law, to protect itself from all hostile forces bent on its destruction. We, therefore, feel that it is absolutely incumbent upon the FBI to continue investigations of those who pose a threat to the internal security of the country and to maintain an administrative index of such individuals as an essential part of our investigative responsibility. Such an index not only enables the FBI to pinpoint individuals who have exhibited a propensity to conduct acts inimical to national security, but also serves as an extremely valuable list of individuals who pose a continuing threat to the safety of the President and thereby enables us to provide current data to U. S. Secret Service concerning backgrounds and whereabouts of such individuals.

9-30-71

The Attorney General

You are therefore requested to advise whether you concur in our opinion that the FBI's authority and responsibility to investigate subversive activities and related matters has not been eroded by repeal of the Emergency Detention Act. You are further requested to advise if you concur in our opinion that the repeal of the Emergency Detention Act does not prohibit or limit the FBI's authority and responsibility to keep and maintain administrative records, including an administrative index of individuals under investigation in connection with subversive activities and related matters, which are necessary in fulfilling our investigative authority and responsibility.

In the past we have furnished the Internal Security Division on a monthly basis a current list of individuals listed on the Security Index. This has been discontinued. However, in the event you approve of our maintaining an administrative index, as described above, please advise whether the Internal Security Division desires a copy of any current list we might prepare in this regard.

You are also requested to advise what disposition should be made of warrants, sealed envelopes captioned "Department of Justice Instructions to United States Attorneys" and "Department of Justice Instructions to United States Marshals" which have been maintained in each of our field offices in connection with the Emergency Detention Program.

In view of the urgency of the matter and the critical need to continue an uninterrupted program of investigating subversive activities and related matters, you are requested to furnish a reply to the foregoing questions at the earliest possible time.

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 9/29/71

FROM :

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY DETENTION ACT REPEAL;
SECURITY INDEX PROGRAM

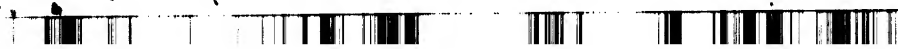
to memorandum 9/21/71,* captioned as above,
related facts concerning repeal of Emergency Detention Act (EDA) and
effect of such repeal on Bureau security investigations.

Memorandum recommended that when Act was signed by President
a letter be directed to Attorney General citing reasons why we should
continue to maintain Security Index without features of emergency
apprehension. Memorandum also requested Legal Counsel to examine
legal bases for our security investigations to see if repeal of EDA has
restricted our legal basis for investigative activity. Memorandum also
recommended continuation of Security Index on a temporary basis pending
advice from the Attorney General. The Director approved all these
recommendations.

to memorandum 9/24/71,* same caption, voiced
opinion that repeal of EDA will in no way interfere with FBI investigation of
subversion, but recommended a letter to Attorney General requesting
review of our authority to investigate subversive matters and to compile
records on allegedly subversive persons.

The Act repealing EDA has been signed by the President and
there is attached a letter to the Attorney General requesting advice concerning
this legislation.

While there is no question concerning the need to maintain a current
list of potentially dangerous persons, such as we have done in our Security
Index, prudence dictates the necessity to keep any such records in a manner
which would not invite charges by the Bureau's enemies that we are evading
the will of Congress. In this connection, it is believed we must also get
some written authority from the Attorney General, not only to keep records
which, in effect, represent a workable substitute for the Security Index, but
also serves as a mandate for our continued investigation of subversive activity
and related matters.



Memorandum for Mr.
RE: EMERGENCY DETENTION ACT REPEAL;
SECURITY INDEX PROGRAM

The attached letter requests concurrence of the Attorney General in our opinion that repeal of EDA does not erode FBI authority to investigate subversion and that such repeal does not preclude our keeping administrative records necessary in the conduct of subversive investigations, including a list of individuals who pose a threat to national security. The letter also requests advice as to disposition of material maintained in our field offices relating to EDA.

If the Attorney General concurs in our views concerning the keeping of an administrative index, steps will be taken to implement such index, using data wherever possible which can be salvaged from the discontinued Security Index. A detailed study will be made and criteria established for such index and necessary mechanics will be devised for its operation.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (1) That the attached letter to the Attorney General be approved. (9-30-71)
- (2) That Domestic Intelligence Division submit for approval criteria and mechanics for implementation of above-described administrative index, if approved by Attorney General.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNRECORDED

TO :

DATE: 9/21/71

FROM :

SUBJECT:

EMERGENCY DETENTION ACT
REPEAL, SECURITY INDEX
PROGRAM

to memorandum 9/17/71, captioned as above, reported congressional repeal of Emergency Detention Act (EDA) and indicated a study would be made as to how our Security Index (SI) Program could best be maintained and used without EDA. Director noted "Expedite."

History of Security Index

Essentially, our Security Index is a list of those individuals who have been identified as subversives who represent a potential danger to the national security in time of emergency and who would have been apprehended and detained under the provisions of EDA. As a matter of fact, our SI predates passage of Title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950, the statute containing EDA which has just been repealed. Prior to 1950, SI subjects would have been apprehended and detained under authority derived from Executive Order supported by joint resolution of House and Senate.

The Act repealing EDA, however, would apparently preclude any future use of such executive authority, since it amended Title 18, U.S. Code, to insert the language "No citizen shall be imprisoned or otherwise detained by the United States except pursuant to an Act of Congress."

Need to Continue SI

Although the Government does not currently appear to have any authority to apprehend and detain subjects listed in the SI, we feel that continuance of SI is an administrative necessity to the FBI, if not to the Department also, for the following reasons:

Those listed now or included under existing criteria in the future will continue to represent a potential danger to the national defense. Should this country come under attack from hostile forces, foreign or domestic, there is nothing to preclude the President from going before a joint session of Congress and requesting necessary authority to apprehend and detain those

Memorandum for Mr.

RE: EMERGENCY DETENTION ACT REPEAL
SECURITY INDEX PROGRAM

who would constitute a menace to national defense. At this point it would be absolutely essential to have an immediate list, such as the SI, for use in making such apprehensions. The SI, backed by our investigative files, would provide documentation of subversive backgrounds during any hearings which might be required following apprehensions.

The SI constitutes an extremely valuable list of subversives and malcontents who constantly pose a threat to the safety of the President. Secret Service is provided a constant flow of data concerning current whereabouts and backgrounds of individuals on the SI. In addition, the SI would immediately pinpoint for our own use the identities of subversives who would require intensified investigative attention to provide evidence of espionage, sabotage or the like.

Operation of SI

Currently the field makes recommendation for an individual's inclusion in the SI and the Bureau either concurs or disapproves the recommendation. It is believed this procedure should continue. However, when it has appeared that some reason exists for removal of an individual from the SI, we have sought advice in this regard from the Department. Departmental concurrence in our listing of SI subjects was based on the possibility of such subjects being apprehended under EDA. Since apprehension is not currently possible, it is believed that the Bureau should decide whether an individual should be removed or retained in the SI. We will, of course, continue to disseminate our security reports to the Department.

We have furnished the Department a monthly list of subjects on Priority I and Priority II (those subject to probable emergency apprehension) and this list was the basis for a continuing review by the Department of subjects to be retained on SI. For the above-named reasons we believe that the Department should no longer make the decision as to who is retained or removed from SI. However, the Department may desire to continue to receive the monthly list for information purposes.

Quarterly we have furnished Passport Office of State Department a list of those on Priority I (the most potentially dangerous) so that we can be advised of travel abroad by these subjects. The list is not identified in any way as SI and since it is beneficial to us, it is believed we should continue to send it.

9-21-71

Memorandum for Mr. . .
RE: EMERGENCY DETENTION ACT REPEAL
SECURITY INDEX PROGRAM

Effect of Repeal on Future Investigations

Repeal of EDA raises question of what effect such repeal may have, in a legal sense, for the FBI to conduct investigations of this type. In other words, do we have statutory authority or mandates such as Executive Order as bases for our investigative authority?

A quick perusal of Section 87, Manual of Instructions indicates that EDA, which was Title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950, was only a small part of our overall investigative authority. Title I of the Internal Security Act of 1950, which relates to Subversive Activities Control Board, strengthened by Executive Order 11605 dated 7/2/71, provides investigative authority as do Smith Act of 1940, Communist Control Act of 1954, Fraud Against the Government, Rebellion and Insurrection, Sedition and Seditious Conspiracy, among others. However, it is believed that Office of Legal Counsel should examine this more critically from a legal standpoint.

Observations

It is to be noted that the Department has an entire staff set up to administer emergency apprehension of dangerous subversives. It is believed that in the interest of national security the Department will make some effort or provision to implement an alternative to EDA. It is therefore felt that the Department would have a collateral interest in the FBI's maintaining the Security Index without the provisions of emergency apprehension.

It is believed that in face of the substantial Congressional sentiment which resulted in repeal of EDA, we must exercise care not to subject the Bureau and Director to unwarranted public criticism for unilaterally deciding to maintain the SI, which might appear to be an attempt to evade the will of Congress. For this reason it is believed that although we should continue to maintain the SI on a temporary basis, we

CONTINUED - OVER

UNRECORDED

9-21-71

Memorandum to Mr.
RE: EMERGENCY DETENTION ACT REPEAL
SECURITY INDEX PROGRAM

should submit the facts enumerated above to the Attorney General and ask for a mandate in writing to continue the SI as it is now constituted.

We should also inquire of the Department as what disposition should be made of the unexecuted warrants outstanding in each Field Office for use in effecting apprehension of EDA.

The Field has already been instructed to continue the SI pending further Bureau instructions.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That pending advice from the Attorney General, our Security Index be continued on a temporary basis as it is now constituted, except the Bureau will assume responsibility for deciding on retention, deletion or additions thereto.

(2) Upon determining that the President has signed the Act repealing EDA, a letter be directed to the Attorney General, citing the various above-mentioned reasons why the FBI should continue to maintain the SI, without provisions of EDA, in the interest of national security and administrative necessity, and request advice in this regard. Letter will also inquire as to disposition of unexecuted warrants outstanding in each Field Office, as noted above.

CONTINUED - OVER

UNRECORDED

9-21-71

Memorandum to Mr.

RE: EMERGENCY DETENTION ACT REPEAL
SECURITY INDEX PROGRAM

(3) That Office of Legal Counsel examine legal bases for security investigations of this type to see if repeal of EDA has restricted our legal basis for investigative activity. Other authority is set forth in Section 87, Manual of Instructions.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 9/24/71

FROM :

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY DETENTION ACT REPEAL
SECURITY INDEX PROGRAM- 9/21/71
Memorandum 9/21/71, of same caption, from Mr.

to Mr. [redacted] contained recommendation #3, approved by the Director, that Office of Legal Counsel examine legal bases for security investigations of the emergency detention type to determine whether repeal of the Emergency Detention Act (assuming repeal act will be signed by the President) will restrict legal basis for FBI investigation of subversives.

Our conclusion is that repeal of the Emergency Detention Act will in no way interfere with FBI investigation of subversion in its many forms. The effect of the repeal is to outlaw only summary apprehension and detention of persons alleged to be subversive and hence dangerous in a time of national emergency. The FBI did not obtain its basic investigative authority from any provision of the Emergency Detention Act and does not lose that authority by repeal.

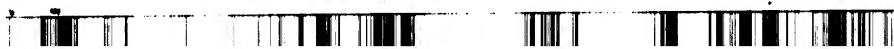
Our basic investigative authority for this type of case is in the Presidential directive of September 6, 1939, which still remains in effect, with updatings. In addition to that there is a host of criminal statutes which are particularly applicable to the type of action-oriented subversives with whom we now deal. The principal subversives now carry guns, rob banks to get money, steal arms and ammunition, commit arson, set off bombs, incite riots, and do many other things which violate one or more criminal statutes over which this Bureau has investigative jurisdiction. From a combination of those statutes, plus the original Presidential directive on internal security, we have wide investigative authority.

Memorandum to Mr. [redacted]
Re: EMERGENCY DETENTION ACT REPEAL

It also is our opinion that elimination of the Emergency Detention Act does not prevent this Bureau from carrying in its files an assessment of each principal subversive which would be sufficient to mark him for Government attention should a need arise in a national emergency.

Bearing in mind that the Emergency Detention Act could as easily be put back in force should an emergency convince Congress of its need, this Bureau would then be expected to have on hand the necessary action information pertaining to individuals. Investigations under the Emergency Detention Act call for persons subject to possible summary apprehension and detention to be listed under Priority 1 and Priority 2. In lieu of that standard, we would suggest one called "Estimated Violence Potential (EVP)" which could be further subdivided by the numbers one, two and three. The Estimated Violence Potential would be arrived at from investigation and would be an estimated potential for sabotage; kidnaping or assassination of public officers; destruction, robbery, or theft of Government property; riot; etc. Factors entering into the judgment would be such matters as criminal offenses which the person is known or reasonably believed to have committed or planned; statements of violence planned, intended or advocated against public officials or otherwise; membership in, or affiliation with, organizations advocating forcible overthrow of, or damage to, the Government; travel performed in furtherance of any violent activity or objective; possession of firearms or other weapons of destruction, etc.

In spite of firm belief that the Bureau has adequate investigative leeway remaining to us, we strongly suggest that upon official repeal of the Emergency Detention Act, a letter should be written to the Attorney General in which this Bureau asks for a reassessment of our investigative and record-keeping authority concerning subversive matters. It would be foolish of us to continue investigation without first building a record to show that we have sought the advice of the Department in every important particular. This is good management in general and it will also tend to protect us against the anticipated challenge from some spokesmen of the extreme left in which it is claimed that repeal of the Emergency Detention Act does, in fact, eliminate our investigative authority. Such a claim logically is to be expected and we should at least be in a position to say that this question has been raised to the Department of Justice.



UNRECORDED
9-24-71

Memorandum to Mr.
Re: EMERGENCY DETENTION ACT REPEAL

RECOMMENDATION:

That on repeal of the Emergency Detention Act, the Domestic Intelligence Division, with such assistance as is desired from Office of Legal Counsel, prepare a letter to the Attorney General in which the Bureau requests a complete review of our authority to investigate subversive matters and to compile records on allegedly subversive persons.

Yes
H.

4111

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 9/21/71

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY INDEX CARD STATISTICS

As of September 15, 1971, there are in the Security Index 4,122 persons of leadership capacity (Priority I and II) and 8,687 rank and file subjects (Priority III) for a total of 12,809. Of these 824 and 4,209 respectively, are communists -- a total of 5,033 or 39.3 percent.

A detailed table for each of the two categories, copies enclosed, shows as of September 15, 1971, the distribution of the subjects by field office, nationalistic tendencies, dangerousness, sex, race, citizenship, and "special lists." A key to abbreviations is enclosed.

Enclosures

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS USED IN SECURITY INDEX

AL	Alien
AWC	American Workers Communist Party
BNT	Black Nationalist
BPP	Black Panther Party
COM	Communist Party, USA
CUB	Cuban
ESP	Espionage Subjects
FGE	Foreign Government Employees
JFG	Johnson Forest Group
MIN	Minute Men
MIS	Miscellaneous
NOI	Nation of Islam
NB	Native Born
NA	Naturalized
NL	New Left
PLP	Progressive Labor Party
PPA	Proletarian Party of America
PRN	Puerto Rican Nationalist
RUS	Russian
SWP	Socialist Workers' Party
SPL	Spartacist League
SNC	Student National Coordinating Committee
SDS	Students for a Democratic Society
GOV	United States Government Employees
UN	Unknown
WWP	Workers World Party

-4111

ENCLOSURE /

[illegible]

*FIGURES ON NOV. 453 TO COLUMN 2, BUT ARE INCLUDED IN SECTIONS 1, 4, 5, 6 AND 7.

ENC 2

4117

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNRECORDED

TO :

DATE: 9/23/71

FROM :

SUBJECT: HANDWRITING SPECIMENS
SECURITY INDEX SUBJECTS

GENL

In order to accomplish this it is proposed that the Document Section:

1. Check each subject on which there is a specimen against Priorities I, II, and III of the SI. A print out for this purpose will be furnished by the Domestic Intelligence Division (DID).

2. Retain the specimens of those subjects on Priority I.

3. Destroy the specimens of those subjects no longer on Priority I, II, or III. The original ~~on photo~~ graphic copy of each specimen is maintained in the appropriate case file.

4. Identify those subjects on Priorities II and III on whom there are specimens, after which DID will determine whether the specimens should be continued in the National Security File.

LABORATORY ADDENDUM: See page 2

ACTION:

51 OCT 13 1971 If approved, the foregoing proposal will be handled as outlined above.

UNRECORDED
9-23-71

Memorandum to Mr. [redacted]
Re: Handwriting Specimens
Security Index Subjects

LABORATORY ADDENDUM:

As of 6/30/71 the National Security File (NSF) contained 7,545 photographic specimens of handwriting. Of these, approximately 500 specimens mentioned above represent former Communist Key Figures added to the NSF beginning in the early 1950's. It is the purpose of this undertaking to purge from the NSF photographs of handwriting specimens of former Communist Key Figures in whom there is no further Bureau interest.

Upon receipt of the Security Index print out, the Laboratory will follow the above-listed procedures. In addition, will furnish Domestic Intelligence Division memorandum listing Priority II and III subjects for whom there are handwriting specimens in the NSF, with a copy for the substantive case file of each subject in accordance with proposal number four, above.

9-28-71
Suggest hold up on this
until we get ruling from
Department as to how we
are to handle Security Index.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 10/19/71

FROM :

SUBJECT: DELINQUENCY IN SECURITY AND
EXTREMIST MATTERS INVESTIGATIONS

An analysis of the field delinquency in internal security and foreign intelligence matters was conducted for the month of September, 1971 (Anchorage, Honolulu, and San Juan for the preceding month). The following offices have a high delinquency in the categories indicated:

	<u>65</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>157</u>
Albany		9.0%	10.4%	9.1%
Baltimore		15.5%		8.7%
Buffalo				8.4%
Cleveland		9.9%		
Detroit		14.1%	12.5%	16.3%
Los Angeles	11.5%		14.4%	
Newark		10.9%		
Philadelphia		11.3%		

ACTION:

Letters are being sent to above offices calling the excess delinquency to their attention:

(Security Index)

4112

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 10/21/71

FROM :

SUBJECT: *CONF* SECURITY INDEX CARD STATISTICS

CONF As of October 15, 1971, there are in the Security Index 4,160 persons of leadership capacity (Priority I and II) and 8,714 rank and file subjects (Priority III) for a total of 12,874. Of these 826 and 4,193 respectively, are communists -- a total of 5,019 or 39.0 percent.

A detailed table for each of the two categories, copies enclosed, shows as of October 15, 1971, the distribution of the subjects by field office, nationalistic tendencies, dangerousness, sex, race, citizenship, and "special lists." A key to abbreviations is enclosed.

Enclosures

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS USED IN SECURITY INDEX

AL	Alien
AWC	American Workers Communist Party
BNT	Black Nationalist
BPP	Black Panther Party
COM	Communist Party, USA
CUB	Cuban
ESP	Espionage Subjects
FGE	Foreign Government Employees
JFG	Johnson Forest Group
MIN	Minute Men
MIS	Miscellaneous
NOI	Nation of Islam
NB	Native Born
NA	Naturalized
NL	New Left
PLP	Progressive Labor Party
PPA	Proletarian Party of America
PRN	Puerto Rican Nationalist
RUS	Russian
SWP	Socialist Workers' Party
SPL	Spartacist League
SNC	Student National Coordinating Committee
SDS	Students for a Democratic Society
GOV	United States Government Employees
UN	Unknown
WWP	Workers World Party

ENC 1

ENCLOSURE

4113

(1)	(2)	(3) NATIONALISTIC TENDENCY OR ORGANIZATION AFFILIATION																	
		COM	SDS	JFG	NOI	NL	MIS	PKN	UNI	RUS	HPP	SWP	CUB	SPL	SNC	AWC	PLP	WWP	PPA
OFFICE	TOTAL																		
ALBANY	20	1	10			2	1	1		1	3								
ALBANY	4	4				2	3					1							
ALBANY	3					2	1												
ALBANY	24		4		5	2			2		3	4			4				
ALBANY	109	12	21		7	13	7		7		39	1							
ALBANY	14	5			4	1	1		4										
ALBANY	187	22	45		5	31	2	4	19	1	34	11		1	1		11	1	
ALBANY	37	8	7		2	9		1	2		1						1	7	
ALBANY	6	2	1																
ALBANY	35	1	3		2	6	2		4		16				1				
ALBANY	217	51	52		14	13	4	2	9		45	7			2	1	12	1	3
ALBANY	48	2	9		2	3	1		10	1	12	4			3			1	
ALBANY	116	14	15		11	17	4		9		31	11					1	3	
ALBANY	3				1						2								
ALBANY	16	4	3						2	1	2				2				
ALBANY	33	2	10		1	1	4		6		2	6							
ALBANY	237	35	49		9	30	6		30	2	52	16		1	1		3		
ALBANY	1		1			3			1										
ALBANY	4																		
ALBANY	44		7		5		8		2	1		13			7		1		
ALBANY	51	8	10		5	12	3		1		10	1							
ALBANY	7		1		2	1			1						2				
ALBANY	6				1	2	2		1										
ALBANY	36	2	6		1	1	1	3	5		6	9							
ALBANY	7				2					1	4								
ALBANY	259	70	6	1	8	25	19	1	29	2	65	15			3		10		1
ALBANY	7					1	2		4										
ALBANY	32	7	1		1	1			3		10	1							
ALBANY	24	11	2		2	1		2	1				4						
ALBANY	104	28	26	2	2	14	6		14		1	6	1				3	1	
ALBANY	44	17	3		1	3			1			18							
ALBANY	1								1										
ALBANY	88	24	1		1	3	2	4	12	3	31	5			1		4		
ALBANY	80	19	1		2	4	1		3	3	33	1	2		1		1		
ALBANY	35	3	9		5	10	1		1		7	2					1		
ALBANY	636	205	67		6	34	24	50	25	4	66	59	3	1	10	5	28	19	
ALBANY	7				6	1													
ALBANY	10				1	1	2				3	2							
ALBANY	42		13		1	1	2		8		17								
ALBANY	89	17	18		1	13	7		11	1	13	3			1	2			
ALBANY	11	1	1		1	5					1	1	1						
ALBANY	29	18	1		1	6	2				1								
ALBANY	89	29	16		1	13	10		4		12	4							
ALBANY	3		1		2	2			2										
ALBANY	37	5	12			4	2		1		12						1		
ALBANY	22	7	3			5	1		1		4	1							
ALBANY	5	3	2																
ALBANY	19	2	2			4					8				2				
ALBANY	54	3	2		1	7	1		10		13	9							
ALBANY	403	135	39		2	40	8		25	3	106	24		1			20		
ALBANY	496	1				1	4	37	1								2		
ALBANY	1								1										
ALBANY	135	33	31			20	5		6		27	8						1	
ALBANY	22		5			2		1	5		7							1	
ALBANY	13	1	2			4	1		2		2	1							
ALBANY	90	14	9		2	15	6		7	4	15	12			5		1		

TOTAL 4,160 826 527 6 126 188 156 537 296 29 712 264 11 4 46 8 100 35 4

ITEMS DO NOT ADD TO COLUMN 2, BUT ARE INCLUDED IN SECTIONS 3, 4, 5, 6 AND 7.

ENC 2

4/13

FIELD OFFICE
AS OF OCTOBER 15, 1971

(14) AGE		(15) SEX	(16) CITIZENSHIP STATUS				(17) RACE	(18) SPECIAL SECTION			MIS
1	11	MALE FEMALE	NA	NA	AL	JA	WHITE NEGRO CHIN OTHER	FGE	GJV	CUB	M1
12	8	16 4	20				10 4				
1	5	7 1	7	1			8				
3		3	3				3				
4	16	21 3	22		1	1	10 14				
40	69	91 18	104	3		2	51 58				
2	11	14	14				6 10				
62	105	134 53	177	4	1	5	125 60			1	
16	21	31 6	36	1			29 8				
1	5	6	6				6				
5	30	30 5	35				9 26				
97	120	165 52	204	7	2	4	136 80			1	3
16	32	43 5	47	1			17 31				
51	65	99 17	114	1		1	63 56		1		
	3	3	3				3				
6	12	14 2	15	1			10 6				
14	19	31 2	33				24 9				
94	139	193 54	221	10	4	2	133 102			1	1
	1	1	1				1				
3	1	4	3	1			4				
15	23	33 11	42		1	1	23 21			1	
20	31	43 9	49	1	1		32 19				
1	6	7	7				2 5				
2	4	5 1	6				4 2				
9	27	29 7	36				22 14				
3	4	6 1	6		1		1 6				
54	201	198 61	238	13	5	2	144 112		1		
7	25	29 3	32				9 23				
6	18	20 4	16	7	1		20 4			4	
39	65	85 19	98	3	1	2	89 15			1	
15	29	36 8	42	2			42 2				
	1	1	1				1				
29	59	75 13	81	4	3		40 48		1		
14	46	59 21	76	2	1		40 40			2	
13	22	24 11	34			1	23 12				
206	430	477 159	566	47	17	5	472 155			7	2
3	4	6 1	7				1 6		2	5	
3	7	10	10				7 3				
3	39	32 10	42				15 27				
15	54	74 15	84	3	2		57 31		1		1
3	8	10 1	10	1			9 2				
9	20	21 8	29				24 5			1	
45	44	74 15	86	3			70 18				
3	4	7	7				3 4				
11	26	35 2	36		1		23 14		2		
9	13	18 4	22				10 6				
5		4 1	5				5				
6	13	13 6	19				17 2				
5	49	46 8	49	4	1		24 30				
167	236	308 95	386	11	3	3	253 147		2	6	
27	469	445 51	498	3	5		451 45				
1		1	1				1				
52	83	102 33	130	1	1	3	99 36				3
9	13	19 4	22				13 12				
5	8	12 1	13				8 5				
39	51	65 25	86	3	1		56 34				
1,355	2,805	3,330 830	3,914	138	54	30	2,757 1,379		1 10	14	7

ENC 3

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNRECORDED

TO :

DATE: 10/28/71

FROM :

SUBJECT: LAWSUIT BY AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
AGAINST DIRECTOR, ATTORNEY GENERAL AND SAC,
PHILADELPHIA, FILED ON 10/27/71, U.S. DISTRICT
COURT, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

To advise of reported lawsuit filed by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) against FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, Attorney General John N. Mitchell and Special Agent in Charge Joe D. Jamieson, Philadelphia FBI Office, in U.S. District Court, Philadelphia, on 10/27/71. Suit requests end to all FBI surveillances of "lawful political and social activity" and elimination of Security Index.

The 10/28/71 edition of "The Washington Post" news, page A23, contains an article advising of a class action lawsuit filed by the ACLU on behalf of five antiwar and black groups and four individuals seeking to stop the FBI and Justice Department from maintaining a Security Index and from circulating reports to FBI offices and other Government agencies containing information concerning the "lawful political and social activity" of the plaintiffs. The suit charges FBI investigations violate the plaintiffs' rights of free speech, association and press, guaranteed under the First Amendment to the Constitution.

According to the article, the suit evolved from information on FBI surveillance techniques and policies obtained from documents stolen at Media, Pennsylvania, on 3/8/71. Plaintiffs in the class action include Muhammad Kenyatta; Black Economic Development Conference (BEDC); the Womens International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF); the War Resisters League (WRL); the National Association of Black Students (NABS); Robert Waldrop, Jr., a Sierra Club representative; Rotan Edward Lee, former student government president, University of Maryland Eastern Shore Campus; and William Hobbs, editor of the environmental newsletter the "Mound Builders Gazette."

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr.
RE: LAWSUIT BY AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
AGAINST DIRECTOR, ATTORNEY GENERAL AND SAC,
PHILADELPHIA, FILED ON 10/27/71, U.S. DISTRICT
COURT, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Active Bureau investigations are being conducted on Kenyatta, also known as Donald Wilson Jackson, a Key Black Extremist who heads the Philadelphia black power organization BEDC; the WRL, an international pacifist group involved in the communist infiltrated Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ) and Rotan Edward Lee, black extremist.

Bureau conducted a communist infiltration investigation in 1969 on the WILPF but there is no active investigation at present. Robert Waldrop, Jr., and William Hobbs are environmentalists and ecologists. Their interest in this suit apparently stems from the allegation of FBI surveillance of Washington, D. C., Earth Day activities in 1970 as publicly charged by Senator Edmund S. Muskie (Democrat-Maine). Neither Waldrop nor Hobbs have been investigated by this Bureau.

ACTION:

For information. The Philadelphia Office has been instructed to obtain copies of the complaint in this suit. Upon receipt these will be analyzed in coordination with the Office of Legal Counsel and copies will be furnished to the Attorney General.

ACLU Sues Suit Asking an End To FBI's "Mass Surveillance"

By Charles Hays, Staff Writer
The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) today announced a class action suit in U.S. District Court in Philadelphia asking for an end to all FBI surveillance techniques and policies made public in March by a group calling itself "Citizens Committee to Investigate the FBI." Neier said. The group, on behalf of five antiwar and as yet unapprehended, raided black groups and four individuals, spoke in the bureau's Media, office and circulated copies of reports on black activities from media, and their so-called peace groups made copies of information on a broad range of people, and circulated documents, describing activities of plaintiffs in the case, agencies and asks that the current be destroyed. The suit also seeks such information as is contained in a federal crime, Justice Department spokesman John C. Hushen said yesterday.

The FBI doesn't investigate lawful political activities," he added. Papers from the Media files, he said, "were taken out of very selective content by those who did their best to embarrass the FBI. 'It was a deliberate attempt to read both sides; that the FBI is dealing with great restraint in dealing with the people in the situation.'" The FBI's surveillance of Waldrop, organizer of Earth Day activities, was reported by Sen. Edmund S. Muskie (D-Maine).

Plaintiffs in the class action include Muhammad Kenyatta and his Greater Philadelphia Black Economic Development Conference; the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; the War Resisters League; Robert Waldrop, Jr., a Sierra Club representative here, the National Association of Black Students; Ronald Edwards, Jr., former student government president at the University of Maryland's Eastern Shore Campus, and William Hobbs, editor of an environmental newsletter called the Mound Builders Gazette.

In addition to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and Attorney General John N. Mitchell, the suit names Joe D. Jamison, agent in charge of the FBI's Philadelphia office. The majority of the plaintiffs live in the Philadelphia area.

The plaintiffs have little in common, Neier said, "except that the FBI has been watching all of them closely and has reported on their daily and political activities and inquired into every aspect of their political and personal existences." The investigations, Neier said, "furthered no legitimate aim."

The FBI's surveillance of Waldrop, organizer of Earth Day activities, was reported by Sen. Edmund S. Muskie (D-Maine).

Handwritten: V. of signs
112

Handwritten: PA 2-3

- Washington Post
- Times Herald
- Washington Daily News
- Evening Star (Washington)
- Sunday Star (Washington)
- ily News (New York)
- nday News (New York)
- w York Post
- New York Times
- ie Daily World
- ie New Leader
- ie Wall Street Journal
- ie National Observer
- opic's World

10-28-71

ENC 1

SAC, Albany

4/14
10/27/71

1 - Mr.
1 - Mr.

Director, FBI

SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS
(NEW LEFT SECTION)

General

ReCVairtel and LHM, 7/13/71, CGairtel and LHM, 6/28/71 and DEairtel and LHM, 7/2/71, all concerning the New University Conference. Copies of at least one of referenced communications were furnished to each recipient of this letter.

As you are all aware, the New University Conference (NUC) is a national organization of graduate students, faculty and staff, whose members are committed to the growth of a revolutionary socialist movement in the United States. It is therefore incumbent upon the Bureau to assess the potential dangerousness of all members, leading activists and officers of that organization.

Recipients should review referenced communications and other pertinent communications regarding the NUC and institute security investigations of all local and national leaders and leading activists within your respective Divisions. Submit results to Bureau in report form under individual case captions, together with recommendations as to additional action deemed warranted in each case.

Concerning individuals who are only members of the NUC, you should identify each, check indices, contact informants and submit results to Bureau, in form suitable for dissemination, under individual case captions, together with recommendations as to additional action deemed warranted in each case.

Bear in mind that many of the individuals connected with the NUC are faculty members at various institutions of learning. Accordingly, your initial endeavor in each instance should be

2 - Baltimore 2 - Detroit 2 - New York 2 - Pittsburgh
2 - Boston 2 - Indianapolis 2 - New Haven 2 - Portland
2 - Buffalo 2 - Jacksonville 2 - New York 2 - Richmond
2 - Charlotte 2 - Los Angeles 2 - Norfolk 2 - Sacramento
2 - Chicago 2 - Milwaukee 2 - Omaha 2 - San Diego
2 - Cleveland 2 - Minneapolis 2 - Philadelphia 2 - Seattle
1 - 62-112109 (NUC)

(56)

NOV 1971
TELETYPE UNIT

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

4/14

Letter to SAC, Albany et al
RE: SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS

to determine the individual's occupation. Where it is found that the subject is a faculty member, individual letters should be submitted in line with existing instructions requesting Bureau authority to conduct further investigation.

Each recipient office, within 15 days of receipt of this communication, is to prepare a letter, captioned as above, containing the names of all members, leading activists and officers of the NUC residing within each Division on whom investigations are currently underway or will be instituted. Identify each by position within that organization where such is known. You should also list those individuals connected with the NUC of whom recent, up-to-date investigations have been conducted.

NOTE:

Inasmuch as the activities and aims of the NUC and its members are closely aligned with those of the SDS and other New Left oriented and militant New Left campus organizations, it is felt that all members should be at least identified and contacts made with informants and established sources to determine the extent of their activities. Prior instructions have been sent the field (see Bulet to Chicago 9/22/71 concerning NUC) instructing that all officers and leaders of the NUC should be considered for the Security Index.

4116

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 11/11/71

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS

SYNOPSIS:

Following repeal of the Emergency Detention Act (EDA) the Security Index (SI) was discontinued and the Department was asked whether repeal of the EDA limits our authority to conduct security investigations or maintain an administrative index of security subjects. The Department advised that our investigative authority remains unaffected and further that we are not prohibited from maintaining an administrative index of security subjects. After careful analysis, therefore, we propose setting up an administrative index which we will refer to as the ADEX. It will contain four categories representing degrees of dangerousness of security subjects. While the SI was set up to tab individuals for arrest and detention, ADEX will be set up to establish investigative priorities.

4/17

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 11/16/71

FROM :

SUBJECT:

DELINQUENCY IN SECURITY AND
EXTREMIST MATTERS INVESTIGATIONS

PURPOSE:

To recommend that letters be directed to certain field offices directing their attention to high delinquency in security and extremist matters investigations.

BACKGROUND:

Analysis of administrative reports submitted by field offices for the month of October, 1971, shows a delinquency in excess of 8% for the Albany, Baltimore, Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis, Las Vegas, Los Angeles, New York City, and Philadelphia field offices in one or more of the classifications covering security and extremist matters investigations. Those classifications are 65, 100, 105, and 157.

In order to insure delinquencies in these classifications are maintained at an irreducible minimum, we are directing personal attention letters to the Special Agents in Charge of the concerned field offices.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letters prepared in line with the above be approved and forwarded.

Memorandum

TO : Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE:

FROM : The Attorney General

UNRECORDED

10-26-71

SECURITY OF INDIVIDUALS - HLW

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY DETENTION PROGRAM

This will acknowledge your memorandum of September 30, 1971 regarding the effect that the repeal of Title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950, as amended, has on the FBI's authority "to investigate subversive activities and related matters."

With respect to your initial inquiry, I wish to advise you that the FBI's authority to investigate violations of the espionage, sabotage, Smith Act, Atomic Energy Act and related statutes, as well as subversive activities and related matters in accordance with its statutory responsibilities and the Presidential directives, cited in your memorandum, remains unaffected by the repeal of the Emergency Detention Act.

Furthermore, the repeal of the aforementioned Act does not alter or limit the FBI's authority and responsibility to record, file and index information secured pursuant to its statutory and Presidential authority. An FBI administrative index compiled and maintained to assist the Bureau in making readily retrievable and available the results of its investigations into subversive activities and related matters is not prohibited by the repeal of the Emergency Detention Act.

While the Department does not desire a copy of any lists that you may compile on the basis of such records or indices, the Internal Security Division should be furnished a monthly memorandum reflecting the identity of government employees who by significant acts or membership in subversive organizations, have demonstrated a propensity to commit acts inimical to our national security.

With regard to Department instructions to the United States Attorneys and Marshals and related materials maintained in sealed envelopes in each of the Bureau's field offices, it is noted that such emergency documents were prepared on the basis of authority other than the Emergency Detention Act. A study is being undertaken within the Department as to the disposition to be made of those pre-positioned sealed instructions. When such a review has been completed you will be appropriately advised.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 12/2/71

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS *General*

Following the repeal of the Emergency Detention Act (EDA), the Security Index was discontinued. The Department advised that the repeal of the EDA in no way prohibits us from maintaining an administrative index of security subjects.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

421

TO :

DATE: 12/3/71

FROM :

1 -
1 -

SUBJECT: SECTION 87 OF MANUAL
OF INSTRUCTIONS
SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS

Reference memorandum from T. J. Smith to you 11/11/71 and Bureau airtel to all field offices 11/15/71, both entitled "Security Investigations of Individuals." These communications, which were approved, outlined changes to be made in Bureau investigative procedures as a result of the recent repeal of the Emergency Detention Act.

We have carefully reviewed Section 87 of the Manual of Instructions in order to make necessary changes to convert from current Security Index procedures (which are based on the Emergency Detention Act) to the newly approved Administrative Index. Attached are changes which will be necessary in the first part of this chapter covering Sections A through E. Changes in these sections are relatively minor and limited in nature and involve the following.

1) References to the Security Index have been deleted and the term Administrative Index or ADEX inserted.

2) All references to the apprehension or arrests of security subjects have been removed.

3) Other minor changes have been made to conform to the newly approved format, such as elimination of the term Priority which is being replaced by the term Category.

Careful study is now being conducted regarding last half of Section 87, which includes material relating directly to the operation, mechanics, and administration of the Security

Memorandum - to
Re: Section 87 of Manual
of Instructions
Security Investigations

Index and which will need to be completely rewritten (pages 31-53 of current chapter). It is expected this review will be completed and prepared new material submitted for approval within the next several weeks.

In the meantime, the attached changes in the first portion of the section are being sent through for review and handling by the Training Division.

Revised pages covering this first portion of Section 87 should not be issued to the field, however, until revisions covering the balance of the section are completed and approved.

ACTION:

Attached for approval are revisions covering Section 87A through E.

December 3, 1971

PROPOSED CHANGES IN
MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS

The following are proposed changes in Volume III,
Section 87 of the Manual of Instructions.

Page 7

- A., 3., line 1: Change 816 to 810.
- A., 3., line 6: Insert the word and before the word "prohibits."
- A., 3., lines 7 and 8: Delete "and provides for detention of individuals in case of national emergency."
- A., 3., line 13: Insert the word and before the word "contributing."
- A., 3., line 14: Delete "and detention of individuals in case of emergency."

Page 9, item g.: delete entire paragraph and change item h.
to item g.

Page 14

- 3., f., (2), (e), line 3: Delete the words "security index" and replace them with the word ADEX.

Page 15

- n., line 9: Delete the words "security index" and replace them with the word ADEX.

Page 18

- D., 3., a., line 7: Delete "justify apprehension in national emergency" and replace it with intelligently evaluate extent of investigation needed.

Manual Revised *Enc 1*

Proposed Changes in Manual of Instructions

Page 19

Paragraphs 4 and 5 should be amended into one paragraph as follows:

Above standards are not all-inconclusive. Resolve doubts in interest of security and conduct investigation. Complaints from anonymous sources alleging subversive activities should be considered as basis for investigation.

Delete second paragraph of f. beginning "Falling within above..."

Page 22

E., 2, a., (8), (b), line 1: Delete the words "security index" and insert the word ADEX. Add Security Flash Notice after "submit."

E., 2, a., (8), (c), lines 1 and 2: Delete "for security index or reserve index A subject" and insert for ADEX subject.

E., 2, a., (8), (d) should be amended as follows:

Concerning subjects who are in ADEX on whom no fingerprints are on file with the Identification Division, an FD-165 should be submitted periodically. Category I subject requests should be submitted every six months. In the case of Category II and III subjects, requests should be submitted on annual basis in conjunction with the submission of annual report. In the case of Category IV subjects, requests should be submitted every two years in conjunction with reports. This periodic notification is no longer needed upon advice by Identification Division of a fingerprint record on the subject and the placing of a stop against such record.

Enc 2

4127
Proposed Changes in Manual of Instructions

Page 22a

- (e), line 1: The word "security" should be deleted.
- (9), (b), lines 2, 3, and 4: Delete "Such direct observation is mandatory for all security index subjects."
- (9), (b), line 5: Delete the words "security index" and replace them with the word ADEX.

Page 23

- (10), line 3: Delete "s" on case and delete "security index subjects" and replace them with ADEX subject.
- (10), line 6: Delete entire line.
- (10), line 7: Delete the word "photographs."
- (10), lines 7 and 8: Delete "of security index subjects."

Add following sentence to paragraph (10): Efforts should be made to obtain photographs which are a good likeness of the subject's current appearance.

ENC -3-

Proposed Changes in Manual of Instructions

Page 24

Change subheading c. to 3.

Change numbered items to appropriate alphabetical sequence, i.e., a., b., c.

Delete item (2).

Item (3), line 1: Delete the words "security index" and replace them with the word ADEX.

Item (4), lines 1 and 2: Delete "deliberately absented himself to avoid detection by us, has."

Item (4), line 4: Delete the words "security index" and replace them with the word ADEX.

Item (4), lines 5 and 6: Delete "placing missing subject in unavailable section, also."

Item (4), line 7: Delete the words "already" and "him!" Replace the word "him" with the word subject.

Item (5), line 1: Delete the words "security index" and replace them with the word ADEX.

Item (5), line 2: Add and should after the word "attention." Delete "Investigation must."

Item (5), line 3: Delete the words "and promptly."

Item (5), subparagraphs (a) and (b) should be numbered (1) and (2)

ENC -4-



4/2/

Proposed Changes in Manual of Instructions

Page 24 continued

- Item (5), subparagraph (a), line 2: Delete the words "security index" and replace them with the word ADEX.
- Item (5), subparagraph (a), line 4: Delete "to locate subject."

Page 25

Change item (c) to (3).

- Item (c), line 2: Delete the word "missing" and insert the words security subject after the word "important," delete word "functionary."

Change item (d) to (4).

- Item (d), line 6: Delete the word "priorities" and replace it with the word categories.

- Item (d), line 7: Delete the words "security index" and replace them with the word ADEX.

Change subparagraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) to appropriate alphabetical sequence, i.e., a., b., c.

- Subparagraph (4): Delete second sentence beginning "In non-security index case"

Page 26

- Item (6) should be changed to (f).

Subheadings numbered 3 through 10 should be appropriately renumbered 5 through 12.

ENC 5

Proposed Changes in Manual of Instructions

Page 27

Subheading 11. should be renumbered to 13.

13., a., lines 3 and 4: Delete the words "security index" and replace them with the word ADEX.

13., c., item (3): Delete "including persons who were on security index but were removed."

13., d., item (1): Delete "to resolve whether subject is identical with information in files and determine his current employment and residence."

13., d., item (2), line 1: Delete the word "will" and replace it with the word should.

13., d., item (2), line 3: Add following sentence: Review of office files should be included.

13., e., item (2): Delete the words "security index" and replace it with ADEX.

Delete item (6) under 13., e.

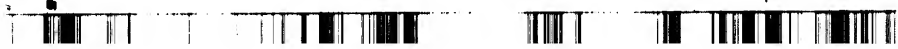
Page 29

h., (1), line 2: Delete the words "security index" and replace them with the word ADEX.

h., (1), line 3: Insert or LHM after the word "report."

h., (1), line 4: Delete hyphen between "trade-union."

ENC -6-



Proposed Changes in Manual of Instructions

Page 29 continued

- h., (1), lines 6 and 7: Delete "depending on priority designation, until he begins to cooperate as" and replace it with except where subject is developed as.
- h., (3), line 1: Insert the word any after "Report."
- h., (3), line 2: Delete "developed through prior investigation."
- h., (3), line 3: Delete "past subversive" and add as shown by prior investigation after the word "activity."
- h., (4), (a): Delete "Definite statement or."

Page 30

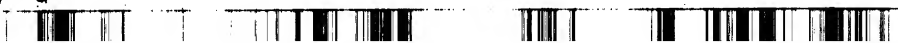
Subparagraph (d) should be amended as follows:
Recommendation that ADEX card be canceled when interview, considered with other available information, indicates subject is no longer dangerous to internal security.

Subparagraph (e), lines 2 and 3: Delete the words "developed or."

Subheading i.: Delete the words "security index" and replace them with the word ADEX.

Subheading i., line 1: Delete the words "security index" and replace them with the word ADEX.

ENC -7-



Proposed Changes in Manual of Instructions

NOTE:

See memorandum R. D. Cotter to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 12/3/71, captioned "Section 87 of Manual of Instructions, Security Investigations," prepared by RDC:bjr.



4122

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 12/15/71

FROM :

SUBJECT: ~~DELINQUENCY IN SECURITY AND~~
~~EXTREMIST MATTERS INVESTIGATIONS~~

PURPOSE:

To recommend that letters be sent to certain field offices directing their attention to high delinquency and delinquency trends in security and extremist matters investigations.

BACKGROUND:

Analysis of administrative reports submitted by field offices for the month of November, 1971, show a delinquency in excess of 8 percent for the Baltimore, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, and Philadelphia Offices in one or more of the classifications covering security and extremist matters investigations. Those classifications are 65, 100, 105, and 157.

In order to insure such delinquencies are maintained at an irreducible minimum, we are directing personal attention letters to Special Agents in Charge of the concerned field offices.

RECOMMENDATION:

16 That the attached letters prepared in line with above be approved and forwarded.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNRECORDED

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 11/3/70

FROM : G. C. Moore *GC Moore*

SUBJECT: RACIAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 22-23, 1970
RECOMMENDATION TO ABOLISH
AGITATOR INDEX

C To recommend Agitator Index (AI) be revised by deleting those individuals who are also included on the Security Index (SI).

See Field racial supervisors who attended a specialized racial conference at Bureau on 10/22-23/70 recommended AI be abolished since activities of so many AI subjects also qualified them for inclusion on SI. AI is a ready reference to individuals who have demonstrated a propensity for fomenting disorder of racial and/or security nature. AI is a valuable and necessary administrative tool and it should not be discontinued.

Since inception of AI, the extremist and revolutionary activities of many agitators have also qualified them for SI and thus they are included on AI and SI. Listing of individuals in either the SI or AI is adequate cataloging from administrative and investigative standpoint at the Bureau and in the field. To streamline our operations, it is recommended those individuals who are also included on SI be deleted from AI.

The Department has not been advised as to the establishment of the AI.

ACTION:

NOT RECORDED

167 DEC 3 1970

If approved, the attached letter will be sent to all Special Agents in Charge and necessary changes will be made in the Manual of Instructions.

OK
J

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 12/20/71

FROM :

SUBJECT:

SECURITY INDEX CARD STATISTICS

As of December 15, 1971, there are in the Security Index 4,156 persons of leadership capacity (Priority I and II) and 8,749 rank and file subjects (Priority III) for a total of 12,905. Of these 828 and 4,202 respectively, are communists — a total of 5,030 or 39.0 percent.

A detailed table for each of the two categories, copies enclosed, shows as of December 15, 1971, the distribution of the subjects by field office, nationalistic tendencies, dangerousness, sex, race, citizenship, and "special lists." A key to abbreviations is enclosed.

Enclosures

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS USED IN SECURITY INDEX

AL	Alien
AWC	American Workers Communist Party
BNT	Black Nationalist
BPP	Black Panther Party
COM	Communist Party, USA
CUB	Cuban
ESP	Espionage Subjects
FGE	Foreign Government Employees
JFG	Johnson Forest Group
MIN	Minute Men
MIS	Miscellaneous
NOI	Nation of Islam
NB	Native Born
NA	Naturalized
NL	New Left
PLP	Progressive Labor Party
PPA	Proletarian Party of America
PRN	Puerto Rican Nationalist
RUS	Russian
SWP	Socialist Workers' Party
SPL	Spartacist League
SNC	Student National Coordinating Committee
SDS	Students for a Democratic Society
GOV	United States Government Employees
UN	Unknown
WWP	Workers World Party

ENC 1

ENCLOSURE

4123

(1)	(2)	(3) NATIONALISTIC TENDENCY OR ORGANIZATION AFFILIATION																
		COM	SDS	JFG	NOI	NL	MIS	PRN	BNT	RUS	RPP	SWP	CUB	SPL	SNC	ANC	PLP	WHP
ELD OFFICE	TOTAL																	
BANY	63	24	13			10	2		3	2		2					1	
BUQUERQUE	49	21	4			1	21						1					
EXANDRIA	4	1	2															
CHORAGE																		
LANTA	57	2	4		3	10	3					28	1				6	
LTIMORE	108	36	11		15	13	16	1	2		1	11		1			1	
RMINGHAM	14	11			3													
STON	259	87	27		17	32	4		3	2		48		1	1		17	
FFALO	83	12	8		12	20	1					1	1				16	12
ITTE	21	16	2				2										1	
ARLOTTE	47	8	11		1	11	1		4		1	7	1			3	1	
ICAGO	622	396	27		25	21	7	10	6	1		90	2	1			27	2
INCINNATI	76	20	8		20	16	2					10						
LEVELAND	186	88	17		11	14	1		3		1	46					1	
CLUMBIA	12	1			4	6						1						
ALLAS	30	9			17		1					1			1			
ENVER	65	14	5		6	3			3	2	1	30						
ETROIT	331	122	36	19	38	22	2		4	1	2	71		1	2		6	1
L PASO	7	2																
ONOLULU	32	15	13			2						1					1	
CUSTON	54	8	3		9		2					24	1	2	2		3	
NDIANAPOLIS	78	23	10		17	7				1	1	19						
ACKSON	2				1	1												
ACKSONVILLE	34	4	4		2	6	1					17						
ANSAS CITY	36	4	7		6	3				2		14						
NOXVILLE	3	2			1							1					1	
AS VEGAS	8	1	1		3													
ITTLE ROCK	8	2				5												
OS ANGELES	994	622	44	9	22	29	31	2	11	8	12	147	4	1		3	43	2
CUISVILLE	8	4			1							3						
EMPHIS	27	12	1		2	5	1		2		1	3						
IANI	76	39	2		14	6	1	2		3		4					3	
ILWAUKEE	170	46	29		5	17	12		4			46					5	6
INNEAPOLIS	192	99	13		4	3	1					69					1	
OBILE																		
EWARK	223	97	15		32	11	3	1	2	1	3	31	2				21	4
EW HAVEN	106	41	9		19	17	1		1	1		9					2	
EW ORLEANS	18	4	5		3	1	1		1		1	2						
EW YORK	1,997	1,184	51	6	34	48	43	72	34	34	4	198	41	7	2	23	120	83
GRFOLK	14				11	2		1										
KLAHOMA CITY	15	1	6	1	2				1			4						
MAHA	14	2	5			3	1			1	2							
WILADELPHIA	246	134	15		16	11	7	2	4		2	38	1		1	4	9	2
MCENIX	39	14	4		6	5	5					4						
ITTSBURGH	62	42	3		3	5		1	1		1	3					1	2
ORTLAND	92	56	5		1	8	5		1	1	2	13						
ICHMOND	23	2			9	7			1	1		2						
ACRAMENTO	48	21	13		2	1	1		1			5					3	
AINT LOUIS	60	21	4	1	11	16	1		1			5						
ALT LAKE CITY	10	8	1									1						
AN ANTONIC	47	11	13		3	2	2			1		10	1	3	1		2	
AN DIEGO	88	36	5		7	9	7			2	1	19						
AN FRANCISCO	1,060	600	55	1	12	46	32		10	2	12	185	2	5		1	95	2
AN JUAN	399	4				7	11	368					2	1		2	2	2
AVANNAH	2				1							1						
EATTLE	255	131	20		1	20	21		1	1	7	41		2	1		11	4
PRINGFIELD	35		7		2	7	2		3		2	11					1	
ANPA	38	7			10	3	1		1	1		10	4					
ASHINGTON	97	35	4		7	12	3			2		30	1		2		1	

TOTAL 8,749 4,202 542 37 450 503 259 460 108 75 57 1,323 69 25 13 36 431 125

*ITEMS DO NOT ADD TO COLUMN 2, BUT ARE INCLUDED IN SECTIONS 3, 4, 5, 6 AND 7.

ENC 2

4123

(14)	(15) SEX		(16) CITIZENSHIP STATUS				(17) RACE				(18)* SPECIAL SECTION		
	MALE	FEMALE	NB	NA	AL	UN	WHITE	NEGRO	CHIN	OTHER	FGE	GOV	CUB
111													
63	49	14	60	3			58	5					
46	36	13	49				49						1
74	3	1	4				3	1					
47	34	23	54	2		1	53	4					1
104	69	39	97	10		1	88	20					
14	9	5	13			1	7	7					
249	169	90	243	10	2	4	227	32			1		1
83	55	28	90	3			69	14					
21	12	9	20	1			21						
47	34	13	46		1		36	11					1
677	382	240	528	71	11	12	491	130		1	3		2
76	54	22	73	3			56	20			1		
146	120	66	173	13			154	32					
12	6	6	12				8	4					
30	25	5	30				10	20					
65	42	23	57	5			53	12			1		
331	226	105	283	28	5	11	252	78		1	1		
2	1	1	2				2						
32	24	8	32				22			10			
54	39	15	52	1		1	42	12					1
76	56	22	75	2		1	55	22		1			
2	1	1	2				1	1					
14	23	11	33			1	32	2					
16	28	9	33	1	1	1	27	9					
3	3		3				2	1					
8	5	3	8				5	3					
8	6	2	8				8						
944	553	441	827	143	21	3	864	107	1	2	1		4
8	6	2	8				8						
77	57	20	77				57	20					
76	48	28	40	33	3		62	14					4
170	112	58	160	2	3	5	156	14					
147	123	69	140	10		2	185	7			1		
223	161	62	187	30	4	2	172	51					2
106	73	33	96	10			82	23		1			1
18	13	5	17			1	10	8					
1,947	1,191	804	1,515	342	67	23	1,739	240	13	5	10	5	45
14	11	3	14				2	12					
14	14	1	15				12	3					
14	12	2	14				12	2					
246	150	96	213	26	2	5	197	49		1	1		1
36	30	9	36	2	1		32	7			1		
62	37	25	62	8	2		48	13	1				
92	57	35	89				87	5					
23	20	3	22		1		13	10			1		
48	30	18	46	1		1	43	4					
60	44	16	59			1	35	25					
10	5	5	10				10						
47	33	14	43	3		1	42	5					1
85	65	23	77	7	3	1	77	17	1				
1,340	633	427	944	75	31	10	944	86	22	8	4		2
390	390	69	388	6	3	2	373	26			1		1
2	2		2				1	1					
265	147	118	252	10	1	2	238	26	1				
35	24	11	32	3			24	7					
38	22	6	34	2	2		27	11					5
67	52	45	89	8			85	12			2	1	1
8,749	5,536	3,213	7,562	927	164	26	7,454	1,225	40	30	12	24	74

ENC 3

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

4/24

TO :

DATE: 12/20/71

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS

The field has been instructed to review the file of each subject who was in Priority I, II or III of the old Security Index (SI) and each subject who is in the Reserve Index (RI) to determine if they should be included in Category I, II, III or IV of the new Administrative Index (ADEX). It is anticipated that many subjects in the old Priority II and III will be upgraded to Category I and that all of old Priority I will be retained in Category I. It is also anticipated that many subjects in the RI will be included in the new ADEX.

For the purpose of this review the field was instructed not to open the cases administratively.

By letter 12/8/71 Newark anticipates that reviews will be extensive and time consuming in addition to time required to prepare the succinct summaries. It feels the project will adversely affect its case load, production, delinquency and time in office and asked that we reconsider our instructions not to open the cases for the purpose of review.

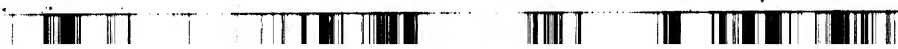
This review requires no investigation in these cases; however, the time involved in reviewing the cases will represent a considerable amount of Agent time which should be reflected through the case load of the field offices.

REC-11

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached airtel be sent to all offices authorizing cases to be open for the purpose of the ADEX review. 15 DEC 29 1971

Enclosure



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 12/30/71

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS

Executive Conference memorandum 10/18/51 recommended, and the Director approved, that Field Office file covers of those subjects on the Security Index be stamped "SI" with a one-inch high, block-type stamp. The following advantages and disadvantages were cited:

Advantages

1. File clerks looking for files can immediately spot those related to Security Index.
2. When an incoming document attached to a file arrives at the desk of a security supervisor for action in the field, he is immediately put on notice that the file contains a Security Index card. This saves looking through the entire file. The stamp is a signal that if the incoming document relates to a change in residence or office address or similar data the Security Index card will have to be adjusted.

Disadvantages

1. The infinitesimal amount of time required to actually stamp the outer cover of the file.

ST-102

REC-15

In view of the repeal of the Emergency Detention Act, the Security Index, consisting of those subjects who were considered for apprehension and detention under the Emergency Detention Program, has been replaced by the Administrative Index (ADEX), consisting of those subjects who represent a danger towards the internal security of the country.

Enclosure

Memorandum to Mr.
Re: Security Investigations of Individuals

"SI" should be removed from those Field Office file covers that are so stamped. It is felt that the field file covers of those subjects on the ADEX should be stamped "ADEX" with a one-inch high, block-type stamp. The advantages for so stamping are just as valid as they were for stamping the old Security Index files.

RECOMMENDATION:

1) If approved, the attached letter should be sent to all Field Offices instructing that file covers of all ADEX subjects should be stamped "ADEX."

2) If approved, the Administrative Division should obtain "ADEX" stamps and forward them to each Field Office.

UNRECORDED
8-10-71

(E) SECURITY FLASH NOTICES REGARDING SECURITY INDEX
SUBJECTS -- In order to assure that continuous future arrest information maintained by the FBI Identification Division is disseminated to the field on those individuals who are Security Index subjects on whom no fingerprints are on file with the Identification Division, a Security Flash Notice (FD-165) should be submitted periodically. This will enable the field to determine if fingerprints of the subject have been received by the Identification Division since the last check and, if so, to have a stop placed in the fingerprint record to assure that the field is advised of all subsequent submissions.

The period of submission of the FD-165 should be on a staggered basis and at different intervals. Priority I, Security Index, subject requests should be submitted every six months commencing with the submission of an annual report and every six months thereafter. In the case of Priority II and Priority III, Security Index, subjects, requests should be submitted on an annual basis in conjunction with the submission of the annual report or annual verification of residence and employment.

The periodic requirement would be satisfied upon notification by the Identification Division of a fingerprint record on the subject and the placing of a stop against such record or upon removal of a subject from the Security Index.

This follow-up procedure does not relieve the field of the responsibility of making every effort to obtain fingerprints of Security Index subjects locally when such prints are not on file in the Identification Division. In this regard, you should bear in mind that fingerprint cards of arrested persons are not always submitted to the Identification Division by local authorities. Therefore, local authorities may have fingerprints of a particular Security Index subject when such prints are not available in the files of the Identification Division.

In conjunction with the Bureau's sensitive investigations, particularly on arrest-prone individuals who are frequently on the move, it should be continuously borne in mind that the records of the FBI Identification Division can be an important investigative aid and such records should be effectively utilized. However, these identification files are of little value unless fingerprints of the Security Index subject are on file in the Identification Division in view of the propensity for this type of individual to use fictitious names when arrested.

Appropriate manual changes are being made.

8-10-71

SAC LETTER 71-37

- 7 -

NOT RECORDED

202 JAN 19 1972

338

54 JAN 25 1972

IN USE

4127

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 1/14/72

FROM :

SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS OF
INDIVIDUALS *General*SUBJECT: DELINQUENCY IN SECURITY AND
EXTREMIST MATTERS INVESTIGATIONS*Jar* PURPOSE:

To recommend that letters be sent to certain field offices directing their attention to high delinquency in security and extremist matters investigations.

BACKGROUND:

Analysis of administrative reports submitted by field offices for the month of December, 1971, shows a delinquency in excess of 8 percent for the Baltimore, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Los Angeles, and New York Field Offices in one or more of the classifications covering security and extremist matters investigations. These classifications are 65, 100, 105, and 157.

In order to insure delinquency in these classifications are maintained at an irreducible minimum, we are directing personal attention letters to the Special Agents in Charge of the concerned field offices.

RECOMMENDATION:

EX-100

REC-8

That attached letters prepared in line with the above be approved and forwarded.

4128

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO

DATE: 1/18/72

FROM

SUBJECT: SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS - *Lin*

(Following repeal of the Emergency Detention Act, the
Security Index was discontinued.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 2/3/72

FROM :

SUBJECT:

SECURITY INDEX - CUBA
SEMIANNUAL REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

Captioned program instituted in November, 1960, is designed to follow the activities of individuals considered dangerous to national security because of their pro-Castro sympathies in order to assure their neutralization in the event of hostilities with Cuba. Memorandum 10/4/71 noted that since instructions were issued field 9/27/71 indicating that the President had signed an act repealing the Emergency Detention Act of 1950, a formal review and analysis was not being made at that time but would be made in February, 1972.

At this time, Section 87 is being rewritten and will incorporate various changes brought about by the repeal of the Emergency Detention Act. Included in these changes are some having a direct bearing on this matter. Accordingly, the semiannual review and analysis will not be made at this time but will be made when Section 87 has been rewritten and approved which should be by April, 1972.

ACTION:

For information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 2/9/72

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS

Following the repeal of the Emergency Detention Act (EDA) the Security Index (SI) was discontinued and the Department was asked whether repeal of the EDA limits our authority to conduct security investigations or maintain an administrative index of security subjects. The Department advised that our investigative authority remains unaffected and, further, that we are not prohibited from maintaining an administrative index of security subjects.

4140

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 2/28/72

FROM :

SUBJECT: SECTION 87 OF MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS
SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS

Reference my memorandum 12/3/71 attaching changes for first part of Section 87 to convert from Security Index (SI) procedures to newly approved Administrative Index (ADEX) format. Review of remaining portion of Section 87 is now complete and there is attached a rewritten version covering last half of Section. As noted in prior memoranda, revised ADEX format will still be used to identify subversives (or various categories of subversives) and, if necessary, could even enable us to apprehend such individuals in the event of national emergency. However, with the recent repeal of the Emergency Detention Act, we want to be certain to remove from the Manual any direct references or strong implications to the possibility of the Bureau taking part in arrests and detention of individuals.

The principal changes being made are as follows:

1. References to Security Index or Reserve Index have been eliminated and replaced by Administrative Index, as appropriate. References to arrest or detention of subjects have been deleted. Priority designations have been replaced with category designations in line with approved ADEX procedures.
2. Previous SI criteria, based largely on prosecutive needs of Department following presumed arrests of Security Index subjects, have been dropped and replaced by approved ADEX criteria. Special criteria for Cuban subjects have been eliminated as they are believed no longer needed under new ADEX standards.

Memorandum

Re: Section 87 of Manual of Instructions
Security Investigations

3. References to racial extremist activity have been deleted and will be included in Section 122 (extremist matters) where they more properly belong.

4. Under SI program, practice has been to furnish field offices with three copies of SI cards: one for geographical section, one for alphabetical section, and one for special set maintained with arrest warrants at Resident Agency near office relocation site. Arrest procedures are now eliminated and last-named set of cards is no longer needed. In fact, this set had already been returned to field headquarters following Media Resident Agency incident. In future, we will provide field with only two sets of ADEX cards.

5. Under current rules, field offices have option of maintaining extra set of SI cards filed by subjects' employment (in addition to set filed by residence). This was also based on presumption of arresting individuals included. It is no longer believed necessary to keep this extra set. (Only four field offices actually used this procedure)

6. Reporting schedule for submission of reports and/or letterhead memoranda and for verifications of addresses are being changed in accordance with approved ADEX procedures.

7. In rewritten version of Manual, we have dropped "Top Functionary" concept (term previously used to describe key leaders of subversive or revolutionary groups). So-called "Top Functionary" program set forth reporting requirements for subjects included. Under ADEX program, Category I subjects,

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum

Re: Section 87 of Manual of Instructions
Security Investigations

which will include previous "Top Functionary" subjects, will be afforded coverage as intensive as "Top Functionary" subjects. Hence, there is no longer need for "Top Functionary" program.

8. Under SI program, a so-called "special section" was maintained covering seven special categories of subjects (espionage subjects; U. S. Government employees; foreign government employees; pro-Castro subjects; pro-Tito subjects; atomic energy program employees; and employees of international organizations such as United Nations). Purpose was to preclude arrests of such persons in any mass arrests or detentions which might occur in an emergency until special consideration had been given to each individual case. It is not believed we need the section any longer. We will continue to tab ADEX cards for following four categories of "Special Interest" subjects in order that a list of such individuals can be immediately obtained if needed: espionage subjects, U. S. Government employees, foreign government employees, and pro-Castro subjects. The other three categories (pro-Tito individuals, international organization employees, and atomic energy program employees) are being eliminated. We cannot foresee any situation arising which would require singling out of such types. In fact, there have been no individuals in these categories of SI for a number of years. Elimination of special section will remove a cumbersome procedure and greatly streamline our new format.

9. Current rules require that Special Agents in Charge personally approve inclusion and/or deletion of any person in Index. This was sound rule under SI program since it involved possible arrest and detention of many individuals. It is not believed needed under ADEX system since arrests and detentions are not involved. Requirement for personal Special Agent in Charge approval is quite burdensome on many medium-size or large offices and is being dropped.

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum

Re: Section 87 of Manual of Instructions
Security Investigations

Altogether, these changes will result in considerable streamlining and administrative savings in operating Administrative Index as opposed to old Security Index. Savings will be especially significant throughout field.

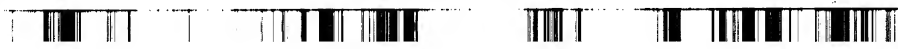
Attached rewritten version of Section 87 has been carefully reviewed and is concurred in by all interested sections of this Division.

ACTION:

Attached for approval is revised version covering 87F through H. Upon final approval, Training Division should make necessary changes in the table of contents and in the Index covering this Manual section.

When ready for distribution to the field, Domestic Intelligence Division should be advised in order that an SAC Letter can be prepared alerting the field to major changes involved.

OK
15



4142

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 3/7/72

FROM :

SUBJECT:

SECTION 87

MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS

SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS - GENERAL

In connection with the recent revamping of Section 87 to eliminate references to the Security Index, a review of this manual section disclosed the need for added instructions concerning the investigation of revolutionary New Left underground-type publications. As currently written the section includes no instructions on this point which is becoming increasingly important in our overall investigation of New Left activities.

Accordingly, we have prepared a brief insert for Section 87 covering investigation of underground publications.

ACTION:

That the attached addition to Section 87 be approved.

March 10, 1972

PROPOSED ADDITION TO
SECTION 87, MANUAL OF
INSTRUCTIONS

1 -
1 -
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1 -

Add the following as item g. in Section 87, B., 2. Policy:

- g. Revolutionary New Left underground-type publications
- (1) Conduct no investigation without prior Bureau approval.
 - (2) Review all New Left underground-type publications coming to your attention to determine if pertinent material therein advocates civil disobedience, rioting, preparation or use of explosives, and other extremist activity. Advise Bureau of results of review and request Bureau approval for investigation. Submit your request using caption containing title of publication with character "IS - New Left."
 - (3) Upon receipt of Bureau authority for investigation, obtain information concerning nature of publication, its location, circulation, sources of income, and principal organizers.
 - (4) Handle investigation discreetly through established sources and submit results in form suitable for dissemination.

(11)
NOTE:

See memo to 3/7/72 re "Section 87,
Manual of Instructions, Security Investigations,"

ENC 1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: March 21, 1972

FROM :

SUBJECT: DELINQUENCY IN SECURITY AND
EXTREMIST MATTERS INVESTIGATIONSPURPOSE:

To recommend that letters be sent to certain field offices directing their attention to high delinquency in security and extremist matters investigations.

BACKGROUND:

Analysis of administrative reports submitted by field offices for the month of February, 1972, shows a delinquency in excess of 8 percent for the Baltimore, Buffalo, Charlotte, Los Angeles, and Philadelphia Offices in one or more of the classifications covering security and extremist matters investigations. These classifications are 65, 100, 105, and 157.

In order to insure delinquency in these classifications is maintained at an irreducible minimum, we are directing Personal Attention letters to the Special Agents in Charge of the concerned field offices.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letters prepared in line with the above be approved and forwarded.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

April 18, 1972

TO :

FROM :

SUBJECT: DELINQUENCY IN SECURITY AND
EXTREMIST MATTERS INVESTIGATIONSPURPOSE:

To recommend that letters be sent to certain field offices directing their attention to high delinquency in security and extremist matters investigations.

BACKGROUND:

Analysis of administrative report submitted by field offices for the month of March, 1972, shows a delinquency in excess of 8 percent for the Baltimore, Dallas, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, Philadelphia, and San Juan Offices in one or more of the classifications covering security and extremist matters investigations. These classifications are 100, 105, and 157.

In order to insure delinquency in these classifications is maintained at an irreducible minimum, we are directing Personal Attention letters to the Special Agent in Charge of the concerned field offices.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letters prepared in line with the above be approved and forwarded.